

SEE IT
on the 5th of April
EYE IT...
TRY IT...
BUY IT...
NEW 1940 CHEVROLET
FAR EAST MOTORS
Tel. No. 59101

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
FOUNDED 1881
No. 10100
二拜禮 號九十月三英港香
TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1940.
日一十月二

The

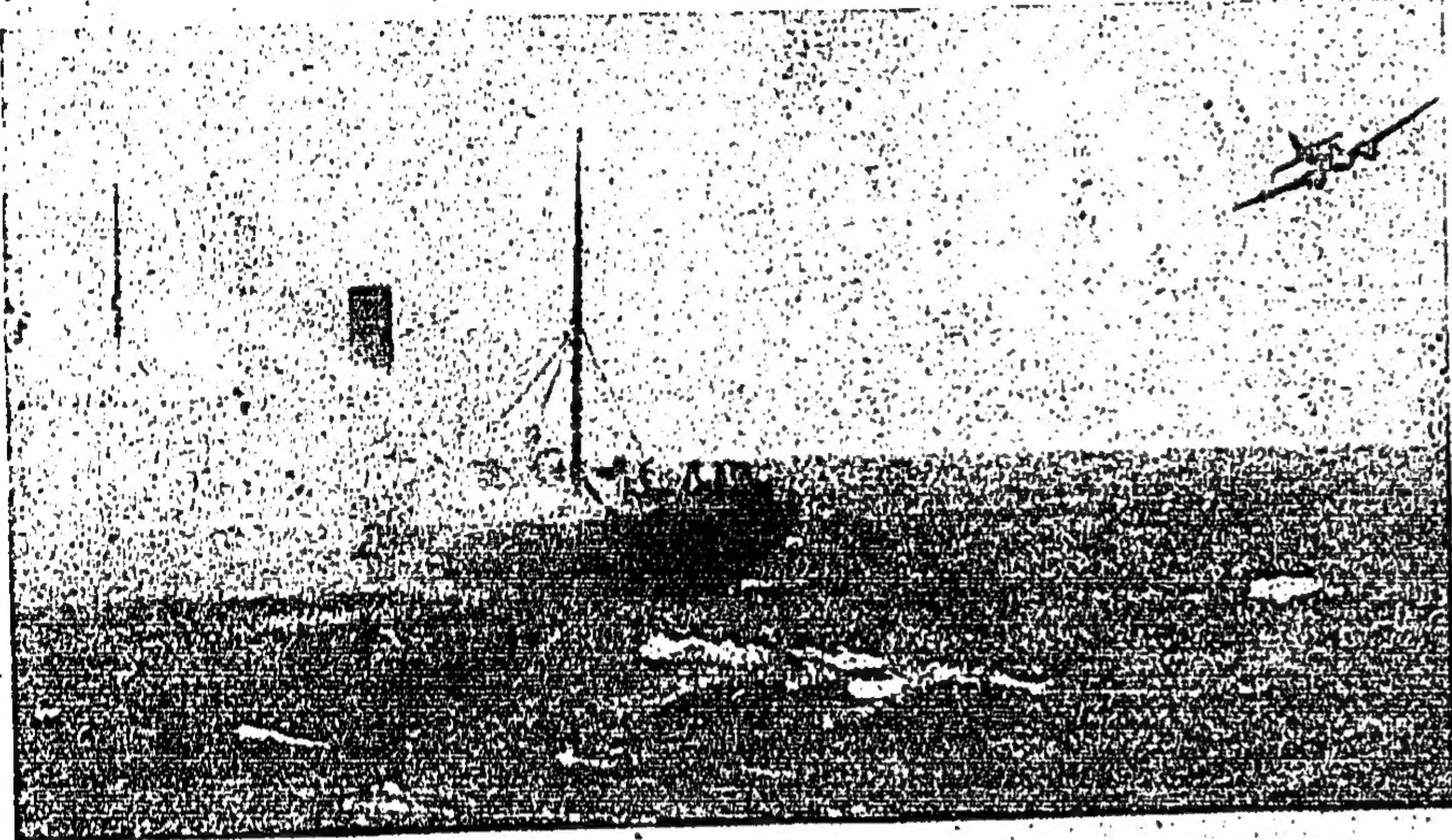
FIRST EDITION

Hongkong Telegraph

TOILET & BATH SOAP
Bought at pre-war prices, offered to you at unrepeatable prices when this limited stock is exhausted.
CUSSEON'S LAVENDER SOAP
six tablets in cellophane wrapping.
\$1.50 per package
TOILET SOAP (Aust'd perfumes)
six tablets in cellophane wrapping
\$1.50 per package
MONSTER BATH TABLETS
75 cs. per cake
WHITEAWAY'S

THREE-POWER TOTALITARIAN ALLIANCE (WITHOUT JAPAN) LOOMING?

FIRST PICTURE OF THE BURNING DOMALA



The British India liner Domala, bombed and machine-gunned by a German Heinkel, still burning fiercely from bow to stern in the English Channel.
This picture of her through the clouds of smoke was taken from a naval vessel while an aeroplane was flying overhead.

NAZI JUBILATION AT SCAPA "VICTORY"

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, Mar. 18 (UP).—The afternoon papers hail the "victory" of Scapa Flow and the meeting between II Duce and the Fuehrer at Brenner.

BIG LOAN SUCCESS

Simon Announces New Issue Later

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Sir John Simon announced that the three per cent. War Loan had been over-subscribed.

Referring to the issue of Government securities in the future, Sir John said that the policy of the Government was to aim at stability of interest rates and to secure that the yield offered on future loans, of whatever type, should, after making due allowance for such factors as the periods of the loans, be in agreement with the level of interest rates established by the terms of the recent two per cent. Conversion Loan and the three per cent. loan just issued.

The simple fact of Hitler and Mussolini meeting at the height of the attack on Scapa Flow and the attack on the British fleet, eliminates every doubt as to the unconditional solidarity of the German-Italian alliance of comradeship.

Fully conscious of her military might and the will to victory Germany, by the attack on Scapa Flow and others which will follow, is now revealing to those who want to know the truth that she wishes to wage war as a conflict between herself and both these Powers who dare to stand in the way of her peaceful mission in her historical Lebensraum in Central Europe.

Premier's Statement
LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Neville Chamberlain announced that he would deal with the attack on Scapa Flow in his war statement to-morrow.

Setback Impossible
LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The new minimum prices, announced yesterday, virtually pledge the British authorities not to permit an appreciable gilt-edged setback, even temporarily.

There is every intention of procuring further advances when the opportunity offers.

Famed Producer Dies In France

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Major Frank Vernon, the well-known theatrical producer, has died of pneumonia in a B.E.F. military hospital, states "Reuter's" special correspondent with the B.E.F.

RE-MARRIED



GRACIE FIELDS

GRACIE IS NOW MRS. BANKS

HOLLYWOOD, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Miss Gracie Fields, the stage and screen actress, was married here to-day to Monty Banks, film comedian and director of some of the biggest money-making British films.
Miss Fields was given a provisional divorce on July 21, 1939, on the grounds of misconduct of her husband, Mr. Archie Pitt. She was granted an absolute decree last month.
Monty Banks has directed three of Miss Fields' pictures, the latest one shown in Hongkong being "We're Going to Be Rich."

Far Eastern Mail Delays

Attempt To Speed Up Service Via Suez

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Capt. C. Waterhouse, the Assistant P.M.G., replying to a question, said that the times of transmission of mail to Shanghai had varied within some what wide limits.

In the most favourable conditions, it took about six weeks via North America, five weeks via Suez and four weeks via Siberia.

Homebound times were substantially similar.

He stated that it was hoped that a better service via Suez would shortly be available.
Asked if advantage had been taken of the fast service of Italian vessels from Trieste to Shanghai, Capt. Waterhouse said that the intermittent sailings of the Italian Line robbed it of the advantage of its speed for the conveyance of mails.

ITALO-RUSSIAN PACT MAY FOLLOW PARLEYS

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, MAR. 18 (UP).—WELL-INFORMED QUARTERS HERE ARE EXPECTING SOME ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING A RAPPROCHEMENT BETWEEN THE SOVIET AND ITALY.

They are maintaining the closest silence with regard to the Brenner meeting but it is widely believed that the construction of a Rome-Berlin-Moscow bloc figured prominently in the talks between the Dictators.

Such a bloc is calculated to eliminate the dominating Anglo-French influence in the Balkans and the Near East.

The German Foreign Office has stressed that Soviet Russia belongs among the great Powers and has a right to participate in the "coming New Order in Europe."

This obviously means that Russia is entitled to participate beyond the ground already won in Poland, the Baltic States and Finland.

RUSSIA & AALAND ISLANDS

Withdrawing Objection To Re-Fortification

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 18 (UP).—Russia's first move after winning the war against Finland has been to withdraw her previous objections to the re-fortification of the Aaland Islands.

This was revealed to-day by a spokesman of the Swedish Foreign Office, who also indicated that Russia had promised that she has no further territorial demands in northwest Europe.

The assurance, if an honest one, guarantees the safety of Norway and Sweden from Russian invasion.

Important Decision

The withdrawal of Soviet objections to the fortification of the Aaland Islands is an important decision. The islands were originally demilitarised by the League of Nations and were placed under the joint control of Sweden and Finland.

When Finland requested permission for the islands to be fortified two years ago, Russia objected and the League, as a result, turned down the request.

With Russian opposition withdrawn, it is fairly certain that if Finland seeks permission now to re-fortify the islands, no hindrance will be placed in her way.

Strategic Value

The islands have great strategic value being situated in the Baltic Sea almost exactly halfway between Sweden and Finland and controlling the sea approaches to the west and north east of Sweden.

According to the Swedish Foreign Office spokesman, Russia has requested that friendly relations between Finland and the Soviet be re-established as soon as possible.

It was further disclosed by the spokesman that Germany formally threatened to intervene in the Russo-Finnish war if the Allies also actively intervened.

However, Germany did not object to the passage of Allied war materials and volunteers for Finland via Sweden.

In a later part of the interview, the spokesman denied that Russia is requesting free port rights in the Gulf of Bothnia.

DANUBE IS NOW FREE OF ICE

SOFIA, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The Hungarian reaches of the Danube are now free of ice.
Ten thousand tons of Rumanian and Soviet oil for Germany, which were recently held up at Varna, are now being transferred for transport to their destination.

71 YEARS OLD



THE PREMIER

HE HAS A BIRTHDAY

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Prime Minister, who celebrated his 71st birthday to-day, was received with general cheers in the House of Commons when he rose to answer a question put to him.

He was unable to reply for a considerable period. He seemed touched by the greetings and smiled to members in all parts of the House.

CONTROL OF FOODSTUFFS

Britain Prohibits All Imports

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The Food Ministry has decided to take control of imported foodstuffs generally, and a general order will be published on March 21 prohibiting imports of all foodstuffs, including feeding-stuffs for animals, except under licence.

The only exceptions are wines, spirits, fresh and cured fish, and live animals.

The order will apply to all foodstuffs not already subject to licence which are despatched after March 20 and arrive in Great Britain after March 27.

Open and general licences will be issued permitting, until further notice, importations without separate licences of consignments of a number of classes of foodstuffs, including bananas, fresh fruits, jams, chutney, curry-powder and shell-fish.

Shipping Losses In First Six Months

OPEN CRITICISM OF MINISTRY 'TRAVESTY'

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Mar. 18 (UP).—In a debate on the Ministry of Shipping in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Robert Shinwell, Labour M.P., stated that Britain has lost, from one cause or another, more than 150,000 tons of merchant shipping during the first six months of war.

"In addition many vessels have been damaged, many of which cannot be repaired for weeks or months. Yet the Ministry says we have lost only 200,000 tons. They are making a travesty of the situation," he declared.

He attacked the Ministry of Shipping for lack of efficiency and foresight and urged the speedy expansion of the shipbuilding programme. He asserted that shipowners were seeking with discontent and were becoming violently indignant.

"While it is not feared that Britain might be bombed to death, it is feared that they might be starved to death," he added.

Ship Month Overdue
LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The Newcastle steamer, Tiberton, 5,225 tons, is overdue.
PLEASE Turn To Page 7.

LATEST

ITALO-GERMAN UNITY

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, Mar. 18 (UP).—It is officially announced that the meeting between Hitler and Mussolini "stressed the unshakable foundation on which collaboration between Germany and Italy rests."

See Back Page For Further Late News

MAGAZINE PAGE

SHORT STORY

by NORAH WHITESTONE (Hongkong's Own Author)

HE DID not want to be a soldier.

One of the many millions of China's sons intent upon the task of providing the nation's food on the tiny Kwangtung farm, Wong's life was penurious, it is true, but his family had always contrived through the alternations of good harvests and had to retain enough to fill their own rice-bowls, to clothe themselves decently and, above all, to command the respect and goodwill of their neighbours.

But it had to be, and Wong-Kuk reluctantly marched off to the war, if by a stretch of the fancy the bent knees and leathery, country-man's gait can be so termed.

Nor can it truthfully be said that at the end of his military training his aspect was strikingly martial. He loathed his drill, was distrustful of his rifle and resent-

ed the necessities of its toilet. This unresponsive unit was by no means "persona grata" with his sergeant who—himself a Northerner—gave vent to lurid expressions of disapproval to the shortcomings of "Kwangtung Camel". But had this same sergeant been destined to follow the fortunes of Wong's martial future he might have mitigated his scathing verbiage.

WONG went on active service with the set—though unexpressed—intention to do more than he was obliged.

No patriotic fervour sustained him; no thought of the honour, justice, glory, sacrifice or other quality popularly ascribed to war, spurred him on.

In his formerly peaceful countryside the villagers did not concern themselves with affairs beyond a few miles radius and the straggling Company Wong-Kuk knew nothing of the martyrdom of his nation. He continued as an unsatisfactory and troublesome unit of the military machine until his Company occupied a village lately relinquished by the opposing forces.

The traces—only too evident—of the excesses, the brutalities, the unit of the ragged, footsore, hungry



THE EVOLUTION OF WONG

hand which found sanctuary across the border.

Indeed he had wilfully lagged in the rear hoping and seeking for another solution of the impasse. But, if isolated and friendless in occupied territory he well knew what fate awaited him.

Despondent and sullen, he accepted internment.

Long days, longer weeks, and interminable months of intolerable boredom, of forced idleness, of futile speculation of sulky glaring at the world beyond was now Wong's portion.

Then, news filtered in of the occupation of his own village, which had in truth suffered little damage, but this Wong did not know. Now his brain seethed, his eyes glittered, his speech was incoherent, but he strove to utter futile threats.

Before his flaming eyes the vision of that other desecrated hamlet.

NEAR the "witching hour of night" a figure crouching in the gloom suddenly comes to vivid though stealthy life and races for the doubly encircling wires.

A shout! A stentorian "Halt! or I fire!" affects the fugitive not at all.

The agile form safely reaches and squirms beneath the cruel, jagged barbs tearing the palpitating flesh. But freedom is not yet. Another and outer ring is to be surmounted if liberty is to be attained, and in feverish haste he essays the climb.

Now the threat to fire is proved no idle menace. A shot he never heard brought an end to Wong's attempt to become once more a soldier.

The unconscious figure to earth and life was ended—by a neutral bullet.

And another tiny farm is short of a needed and lusty hand. The old father said little when he realized that his best-loved son must rest for ever long miles away. And when the few hours of earned leisure arrive, the ageing couple sit silent, side by side, upon the doorstep and gaze upon the distant, fading hills beyond which the first-born had for ever disappeared.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"Mr. Wattle thinks I'm very intelligent—I TOLD you I'd look a fright in this blue dress, Mother!"

INTELLIGENCE TEST

ARE YOU WEATHER WISE?

Since we all talk about the weather, we might at least talk intelligently. Here are some common beliefs about the weather—many of them wrong. To test your weather wisdom, check each, whether true or false, before turning to the answers. If you get as many as 19 right, your achievement is cyclonic.

1. The coldest winter weather usually comes when the days are shortest.
2. A ring around the moon is a sign of coming rain or snow.
3. A high barometer is always a sign of fair weather ahead.
4. Snow is merely frozen rain.
5. Gardens in valleys and hollows generally receive autumn frosts before gardens on hilltops.
6. Open windows attract lightning.
7. "It isn't the heat, it's the humidity" that makes certain days uncomfortable.
8. Hail rarely falls during the winter.
9. A change in the phase of the moon brings a change in the weather.
10. No two snowflakes are identical in pattern.
11. It is correct to say the "dew falls at night."
12. Typhoons are restricted to the Far East.
13. The average number of thunderstorms in progress throughout the world at any instant is nearer 2,000 than 200.
14. It is sometimes too cold to snow.
15. Summer is warmer than Winter because the earth is then nearer the sun.
16. Thunderstorms sometimes cause milk to sour.
17. Radio static is more pronounced in summer than at any other time.
18. Rainbows may be seen at night.
19. Thunder is absolutely harmless.
20. Frost is frozen dew.
21. It is especially dangerous to seek shelter from a thunderstorm under a solitary tree.
22. A red sunset usually means stormy weather next day.
23. A heavy dew is a portent of clear weather.

—AND HERE ARE THE ANSWERS

1. False. The shortest days are December 21, 22, and 23. Until late in January, the earth continues to give out more heat than it receives from the sun, thus warming the atmosphere. The coldest weather is usually experienced after the balance has been struck.
2. True. The halo around the moon results from the presence of high cirrus clouds, composed of minute snow crystals, in the path of the moonlight. These clouds generally presage unsettled weather.
3. False. The significant thing is not whether the barometer is high or low, but whether it is rising or falling. A steadily falling barometer—even though it shows high pressures—almost invariably means bad weather approaching.
4. False. It's a fact that is frozen rain. Snow falls directly as snow from snow-clouds, the flakes being formed by the condensation of moisture at temperature below freezing.
5. True. The heavier cold air creeps into the lowlands, frequently bringing temperatures 5 to 10 degrees below those on the hill-tops.
6. False. There is no basis in fact for this belief.
7. True. When the humidity is high, the air, already saturated with water, cannot absorb body perspiration.
8. True. Hail never forms unless a thunderstorm is going on; and the conditions producing such a storm are rare in winter.
9. False. This is one of the commonest of mistaken weather beliefs. All records show that changes in barometric pressure—which bring changes in the weather—go on regardless of the state of the moon.
10. True. Scientists have never found two snowflakes exactly alike.
11. False. Dew never falls, but forms where it is found. When moisture from warm air is deposited on something cold enough to condense it, dew is formed.
12. False. Typhoons are cyclones.
13. True. Statistics indicate that during every instant an average of 1,800 thunderstorms are bellying over the earth.
14. False. The extreme dryness of very cold air renders the likelihood of a heavy fall rather remote because of the lack of moisture to form thick snow clouds. But that's all there is to support this common belief. A 2-inch fall has been recorded while the thermometer registered 24° below zero.
15. False. We are nearest the sun on January 2nd. We fail to get full benefit of its heat, however, because the winter days are shorter, the sun's rays slanting, and as much as 80 per cent. of the heat may be reflected into space by snow lying on the ground.
16. False. Hot, humid water—a condition favouring thunderstorms likewise favours bacterial growth, which causes milk to sour. The thunderstorm is entirely innocent.
17. True. Static is caused by weather disturbances. Because thunderstorms are so frequent in summer, the annoying type of static caused by lightning is heard more often then.
18. True. The lunar rainbow was observed as far back as Aristotle. Generally speaking, rainbows are formed by the passage of light rays through water-drops. Moonlight, which is only reflected sunlight, will serve the purpose.
19. True. No records indicate anything to the contrary.
20. True. When objects upon which dew is deposited are so cold that they can freeze the liquid deposit, frost is formed.
21. True. Solitary trees are struck by lightning much more often than trees in a group.
22. False. A red sunset presages clear, dry weather. The dry, dusty atmosphere which is almost always associated with good weather transmits the red ray of the sun in greater measure than the blue.
23. True. On cloudless nights the earth loses its heat more rapidly, and a heavier dew results. Such clear skies, which make for a heavy dew, likewise mean no immediate rain. Similarly, heavy frosts are generally followed by fine, clear weather.

You'll play better TENNIS

— when you wear the right things

TENNIS EYE SHADES

IN PIQUE, ALL COLOURS

Price: \$1.50 each



RAYON MERCERISED TENNIS SOCKS

with Lastex Fitting Tops obtainable in Tussore and white, also in white with coloured tops.

\$1.50 pair

Ideal for under Sports Wear



LASTEX LOCKNIT VESTS and PANTIES

\$2.25 each

VESTS TO MATCH

Slim Fitting

\$2.25 each

SPORTS BLOUSES

Locknit with gay stripes

\$4.95 each

Ladies Dept.



Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

A POPULAR ORCHESTRAL PROGRAMME

on

PARLOPHONE

E11370	Blue Danube Waltz	Berlin State Opera Orch.
E10618	Minuet (Haydn)	Dajos Bela Orch.
E10511	Serenade (Schubert)	Dajos Bela Orch.
E10645	Overture Pt. 3 Rosamunde (Gershwin)	Jullian's Fuh's Sym. Orch.
E10699-70	Tannhauser Overture (Sibelius)	Berlin State Opera Orch.
E10774	Finlandia (Sibelius)	Berlin State Opera Orch.
E10751	Roses of the South (Strauss)	Dajos Bela Orch.
E11103	Morgenblätter (Strauss)	Dajos Bela Orch.
E11100	Meditation, "Thais" (Grieg)	Paris Philharmonic Orch.
E10824	Funeral march of a Marionette (Strauss)	Orchestre Maseotte.
E11364	Parade of the 10 soldiers (Strauss)	Orchestre Maseotte.
	Hobgoblins review (Strauss)	Dajos Bela Orch.
	Artists life (Strauss)	Dajos Bela Orch.
	Moonlight on the Alster (Strauss)	Grand Symphony Orch.
	Der Rosenkavalier Waltz (Strauss)	Grand Symphony Orch.

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY

MARINA HOUSE 19, QUEEN'S ROAD C. PHONE 24648.

PRESIDENT LINER Sailings

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Fortnightly

To

SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES via Shanghai, Japan & Honolulu

ROUND-WORLD SERVICE

To

NEW YORK & BOSTON

Via

Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suva, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, and Marseilles.

★ ★ AMERICAN ★ ★

PRESIDENT LINES

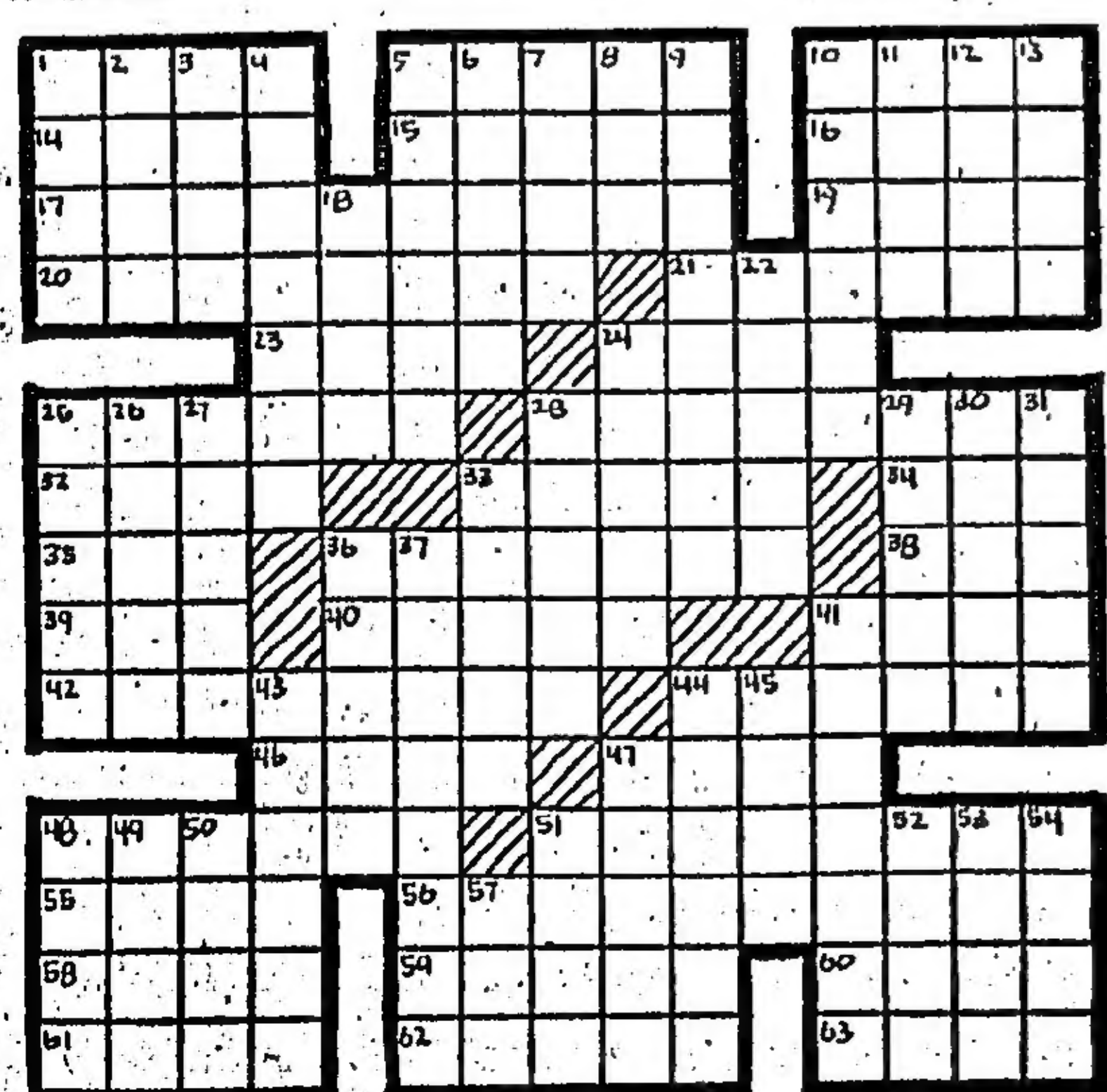
"ROUND-WORLD SERVICE" AGENTS FOR T.W.A. AND UNITED AIR LINES 12, Pedder Street Telephone 20171.

Crossword Puzzle

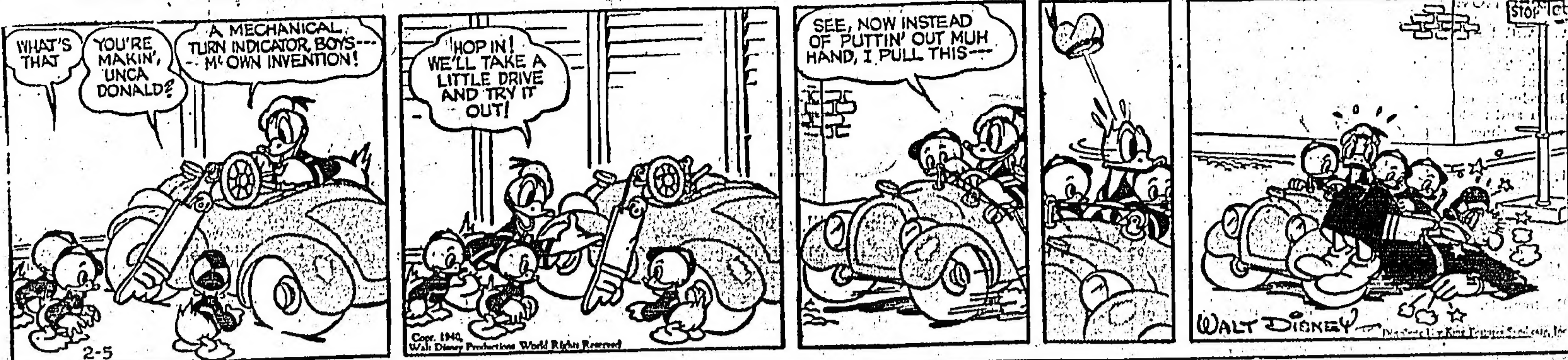
By LARS MORRIS

ANSWERS TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

- ACROSS
1. South African headlines
 2. One of seven
 3. White with age
 4. Leaves out
 5. Vast territory in Africa
 6. In a little while
 7. In a little while
 8. In a little while
 9. In a little while
 10. In a little while
 11. In a little while
 12. In a little while
 13. In a little while
 14. In a little while
 15. In a little while
 16. In a little while
 17. In a little while
 18. In a little while
 19. In a little while
 20. In a little while
 21. In a little while
 22. In a little while
 23. In a little while
 24. In a little while
 25. In a little while
 26. In a little while
 27. In a little while
 28. In a little while
 29. In a little while
 30. In a little while
 31. In a little while
 32. In a little while
 33. In a little while
 34. In a little while
 35. In a little while
 36. In a little while
 37. In a little while
 38. In a little while
 39. In a little while
 40. In a little while
 41. In a little while
 42. In a little while
 43. In a little while
 44. In a little while
 45. In a little while
 46. In a little while
 47. In a little while
 48. In a little while
 49. In a little while
 50. In a little while
 51. In a little while
 52. In a little while
 53. In a little while
 54. In a little while
 55. In a little while
 56. In a little while
 57. In a little while
 58. In a little while
 59. In a little while
 60. In a little while
 61. In a little while
 62. In a little while
 63. In a little while
 64. In a little while
 65. In a little while
 66. In a little while
 67. In a little while
 68. In a little while
 69. In a little while
 70. In a little while
 71. In a little while
 72. In a little while
 73. In a little while
 74. In a little while
 75. In a little while
 76. In a little while
 77. In a little while
 78. In a little while
 79. In a little while
 80. In a little while
 81. In a little while
 82. In a little while
 83. In a little while
 84. In a little while
 85. In a little while
 86. In a little while
 87. In a little while
 88. In a little while
 89. In a little while
 90. In a little while
 91. In a little while
 92. In a little while
 93. In a little while
 94. In a little while
 95. In a little while
 96. In a little while
 97. In a little while
 98. In a little while
 99. In a little while
 100. In a little while
- DOWN
1. Japanese report
 2. Porridge
 3. Half quart
 4. Barrow
 5. Loose outer garments
 6. Guards of danger
 7. Do bidding of
 8. Type of fastening
 9. Injure thoroughly
 10. Obstacle in racing
 11. Sledge
 12. Dearest of value
 13. Diocese of
 14. Potassium nitrate
 15. Got up
 16. One who walks in water
 17. Shade of green
 18. Native of Italian castle
 19. Sifter
 20. Bitter
 21. French
 22. Plays first card
 23. Sound of duck
 24. Unreasonably severe
 25. Pleasant surprise
 26. Dog of mixed breed
 27. Quilting tool
 28. Unlucky of Asia
 29. Indirect allusion
 30. Inclined trough
 31. Polite form of address
 32. Defensive armor
 33. Piece of shelter
 34. First size of shoe
 35. Crippled
 36. Wasteful publication of address
 37. Adjusts
 38. Circus crew



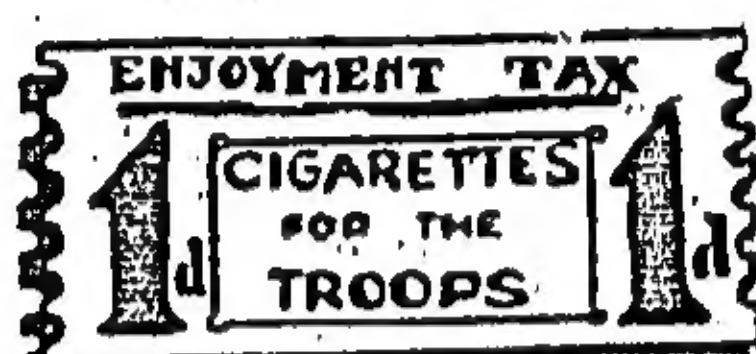
DONALD DUCK



USE ONLY...
"ANCHOR BRAND"
NEW ZEALAND'S FINEST
BUTTER
• The World's Best •
SOLE AGENTS—LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD. and
from ALL LEADING STORES & COMPRADORES

£400,000 British Film Programme Starts

CINEMA-GOERS
PAY AN—



PATRONS of the State cinema, Sydney, N.S.W., are paying a voluntary "enjoyment tax" of one penny every time they go to the pictures.
The proceeds—averaging £25 a week—are being used to send cigarettes and comforts to the troops in France.
For every shilling raised through the "enjoyment tax," the management of the cinema contributes a penny.
"We are sending about 100 cigarettes a week to every soldier whose name is handed in," said the manager.

Four Big Pictures Will Be Made This Summer

By A FILM CORRESPONDENT

A BRITISH film-making programme which may cost between £400,000 and £500,000 was announced recently by David Rose, managing director of Paramount in this country, who has returned recently from America.

Four important films are to be produced this summer for world-distribution, and Mr. Rose says his company will not stint money in pursuit of the best possible results.

One rather disconcerting feature in Paramount's new plans is that Charles Laughton, much publicised some time ago as the prospective wonderful butler, will not now be in the screen version of Barrie's "The Admirable Crichton."

Instead, Cary Grant, who wants very much to play the part, will have it if his other commitments allow. Madeleine Carroll will probably be in this.

It is hoped to bring Laurence Olivier back from America to be the Lancelot of an adventure romance based on the story of the Knights of the Round Table. In that case Vivien Leigh is likely to play Guinevere.

A New Mr. Deeds

In a third picture, called "What Hot!" which is about a young American of British ancestry (a kind of Mr. Deeds, explains Mr. Rose), Bob Hope, the British-born Hollywood star, is mentioned for the central part.

A fourth picture around the career of Barney Barnato may have Anton Walbrook as Barney—which suggests either the glamourising of him or the unglamourising of the good-looking Mr. Walbrook.

Mr. Rose is being followed to England by his wife and baby. His is the first baby to be given a permit to travel here from America in wartime.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary Issued yesterday says:

The price set last week has slackened off to-day, but from the trade viewpoint it would seem buyers are nibbling at efforts to lower prices. Sellers however are indifferent to these blandishments.

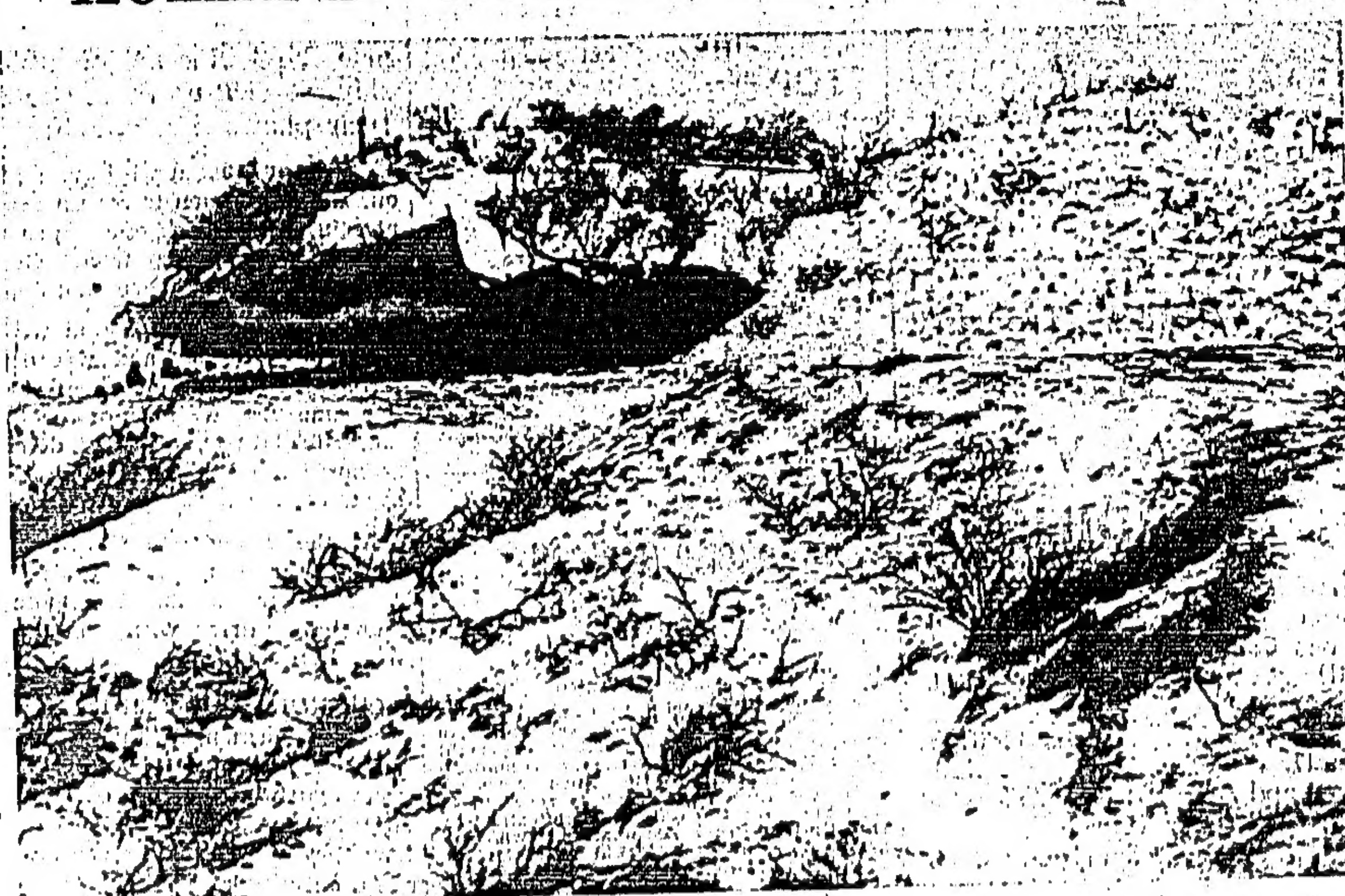
Buyers		Sellers	
H.K. Bank \$1,435	Union Ins. \$2,025	H.K. Bank \$1,400	Union Ins. \$2,025
Fire Ins. \$103	Wharves \$109	Fire Ins. \$103	Wharves \$109
Wharves \$109	Docks \$22 1/2	Wharves \$109	Docks \$22 1/2
Docks \$22 1/2	Provident \$5 20	Docks \$22 1/2	Provident \$5 20
Hotels \$315	Star Ferries \$37 1/2	Hotels \$315	Star Ferries \$37 1/2
Land \$27 1/2	China Lights (Old) \$8 1/2	Land \$27 1/2	China Lights (Old) \$8 1/2
China Lights (New) \$5 1/2	Electricity \$20 1/2	China Lights (New) \$5 1/2	Electricity \$20 1/2
Telephones (Old) \$30 1/2	Cement \$19 00	Telephones (Old) \$30 1/2	Cement \$19 00
Ropes \$5 50	Dairy Farms (Old) \$22 1/2	Ropes \$5 50	Dairy Farms (Old) \$22 1/2
Dairy Farms (New) \$34 00	Walsons \$10 00	Dairy Farms (New) \$34 00	Walsons \$10 00
Telephones (New) \$30		Telephones (New) \$30	
Ropes \$5 50/6 00		Ropes \$5 50/6 00	
Settlers		Sales	
Docks \$22 1/2	Tramways \$10 1/2	Docks \$22 1/2	Tramways \$10 1/2
Yau Ma Tei \$27 1/2	Yau Ma Tei \$27 1/2	Yau Ma Tei \$27 1/2	Yau Ma Tei \$27 1/2
Telephones (Old) \$30 1/2	Hotels \$315	Telephones (Old) \$30 1/2	Hotels \$315
H.K. Bank \$1,400	Centon Ins. \$22 1/2	H.K. Bank \$1,400	Centon Ins. \$22 1/2
Wharves \$109	Land \$27 1/2	Wharves \$109	Land \$27 1/2
China Lights (Old) \$8 1/2	China Lights (New) \$5 1/2	China Lights (Old) \$8 1/2	China Lights (New) \$5 1/2
Electricity \$20 1/2	Telephones (Old) \$30 1/2	Electricity \$20 1/2	Telephones (Old) \$30 1/2
Ropes \$5 50/6 00		Ropes \$5 50/6 00	

EMPIRE AIR SCHEME

New Zealand Establishment Progressing Rapidly

Wellington, Mar. 17.—The Minister of Defence, Mr. Jones, in an interview, said that it would soon be possible to provide full air training for 900 men annually, leaving about 2,200 annually to complete training in Canada.
When the system was in full operation, just over 3,000 trainees could be given with in New Zealand at any given time.
Eleven hundred men were waiting to be posted in the Air Training Units, while 2,000 were awaiting interview by the Selection Board.

HOLLAND GUARDS HER FRONTIERS



If Holland wants to maintain her neutrality she must keep a strong guard on her many frontiers in order to forestall any Blitzkrieg.
Her fortifications, which, together with the well-known water defences, protect the country, are manned day and night.
Photo shows a cleverly camouflaged and hidden command post in the dunes. Note the soldier on top.—Dorel.

Clark Gable Has Pay Raised To £1,000 A Week By Studio

By PAUL HOLT

LUCKIEST MAN in the world is Clark Gable, film star.

In California, where the sun is shining, his boss, Louis Burt Mayer, sent for him and told him that he was tearing up his old contract, worth £800 a week, and giving him a new one at £1,000 A WEEK FOR THE NEXT SEVEN YEARS.

That means £364,000 in Mr. Gable's bank.

He gets this reward for consistent service with a twisted smile and a sense of humour, coupled with knowledge of how to be masculine in all circumstances on the screen.

His salary goes up while the salary of every other film star in Hollywood goes down.

The big money-earners of the screen for the past two years have been the free-lancers. Claudette Colbert earned £75,000 last year, Freddie March, Ronald Colman, Charles Boyer have earned £60,000 a year and more, going to the highest bidder. They have made Mr. Gable and the other big contract stars look like penny-a-liners.

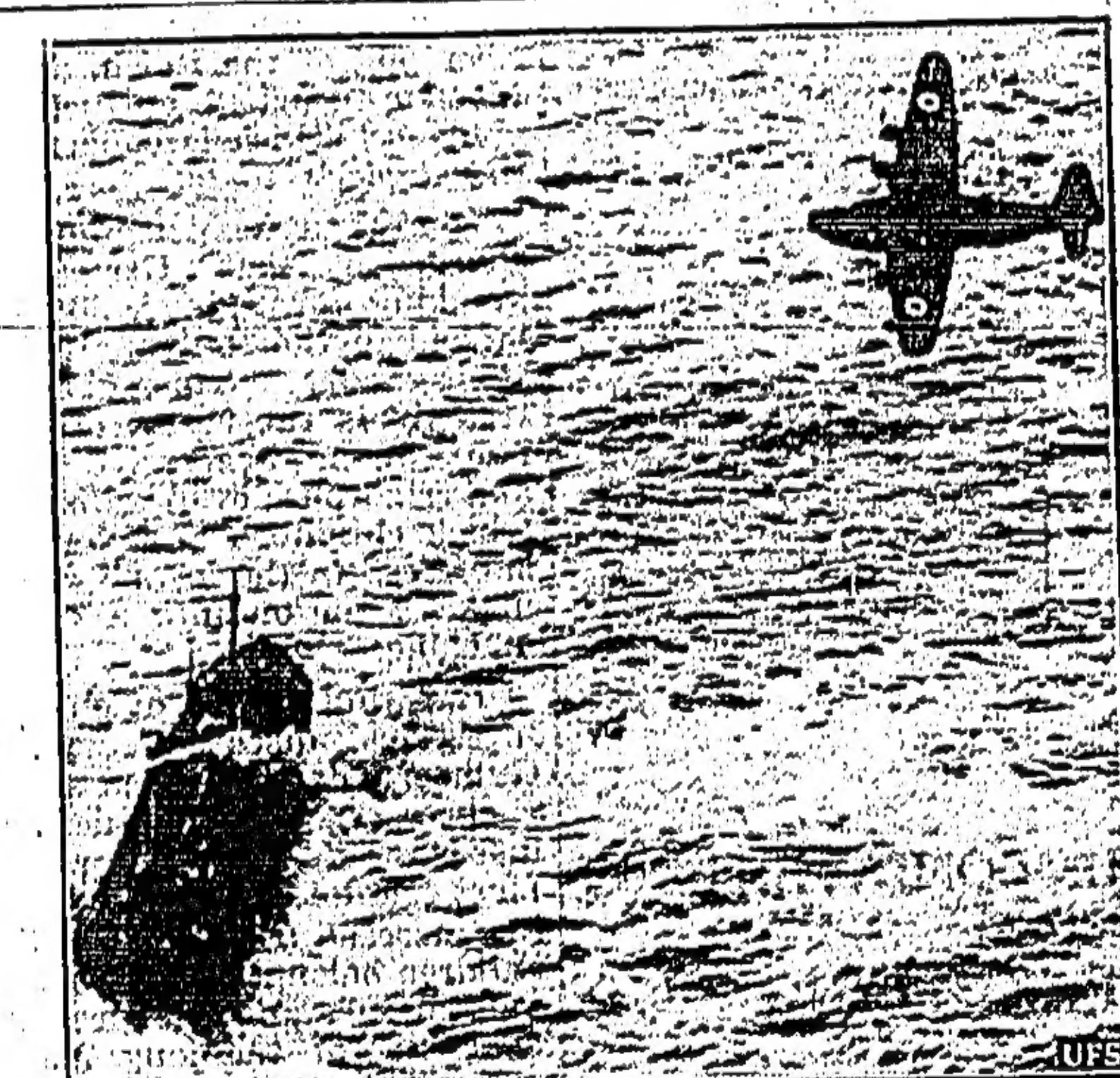
But the day war broke out the salaries of the big free-lancers were cut in half. Where they earned £30,000 for one film, their price is now £10,000 at the outside.
It is Mr. Gable's turn to smile.

CAN YOU PROVE YOU'RE MY BROTHER?

—and the soldier did.

WHEN Mrs. Flay, of London-road, Calne, Wilts., opened her door the smiling soldier on the doorstep said: "Hello, sis."

Mrs. Flay, suspicious of a hoax, said nothing. "Don't you know me?" said the soldier. "I'm your brother Harry. Harry Trowbridge. I joined up in Calne and here I am."
Said Mrs. Flay did not believe him. Her brother Harry had gone to Canada in 1923, but she had not seen him since.
"Can you prove you are Harry?" she asked—and not until the soldier had produced his pay card was he allowed into the house.



A four-engine British flying boat of the Royal Air Force circles over the freighter below, giving protection against enemy planes or subs. Convoys of the Coastal Command have flown more than 5,000,000 miles since the war began.

Doctor and Nurses To Pay £500 To Father Of Poisoned Boy

DAMAGES totalling £500, of which a doctor is to pay £450 and a hospital sister and a nurse £25 each, were awarded at Leicester Assizes to the father of a 13-year-old boy who died in Leicester General Hospital after being given insecticide.

Costs were awarded in the same proportion.
The insecticide, it had been stated, was in a tin which had been labelled "Liquorice Powder."
"Labelling of the tin as liquorice powder, and putting it in the medicine cupboard, was a dangerous thing," said Mr. Justice Oliver.
"Like Loaded Bomb," it was like a loaded bomb, which some day would go off and injure someone."
The action was brought by William Hibbit, the father, who claimed damages from Leicester Corporation, Dr. A. W. Abramson, resident medical officer at the hospital, Sister Jessie Lewis, and Nurse Eileen Mary Bradfield, managers of the hospital staff.
Mr. Justice Oliver, earlier in the hearing, found there was no case against Leicester Corporation.
Mr. Justice Oliver said that the doctor and the nurse had been most unloyal to each other. There had been negligence on their part.
The judge said he had reached the conclusion that Dr. Abramson fell short of the standard of care required of him.
"I hope it will not affect his position," he added.

As A. B. Bromfield held on to the porthole he said:—

I'VE GOT A CUSHY BILLET

BIRMINGHAM.
ABLE SEAMAN SIDNEY GEORGE BROMFIELD grinned when he saw the "Daily Express" front page.

He looked at the picture of the sailor, balanced like a human fly on the bow of the sinking destroyer Grenville.

"You that's me," he chuckled, "and blimey! it wasn't half cold! What you can't see in the picture is that I've got one bare foot."

"When the sea came swishing up I reckoned I should be joining it any moment. So, to give myself a better chance, I kicked off my left sea boot. 'That foot got cold, so I decided that if I was going to be drowned I'd drown in comfort, with the other boot on.'"

Sitting at the fireside in the home of his brother, sipping a cup of tea, his twenty-six-year-old seaman laughed as he told of his adventure. It was only when he spoke of the death of his comrades that the grin faded.

"I saw them go," he said. "I was slithering down the side of the ship. I closed my eyes for a moment, and when I opened them I could see my mates being sucked down in the whirlpool."

"I was fighting for life myself, but the sight of those lads going I'll never forget."

Suddenly the ship began to list Friday soon after noon.

"I had just come off watch, after being up all night," he said, "and was snugly bunked down when the explosion happened. At first I thought we were dropping a few depth charges, and turned over to have another snooze."

"But suddenly the ship started to list over. My mates ran towards the gangway. I sat up, rubbing the sleep out of my eyes, and decided 'The hatchway for me!'"

"When I got on deck there was a terrific list, and I wondered what to do. 'You see,' he explained naively, 'I couldn't swim, and that made it a bit difficult.'"

"I'd hold on to anything solid so long as there was anything solid to hold on to. As the ship listed, I squatted on the seat of my pants and slithered with her, trying to keep an even keel."

"But there was a sudden plunge, and I found myself in the water, looking on to one of the portholes. By using these as a sort of ladder I swung myself from porthole to porthole until I reached the top one. Then I knew I could go no further, so that was where I stayed."

"While I was clinging there I saw two ships circling round, trying to pick up survivors. Two lifeboats—both seemed to be overloaded—passed me, but nobody answered my signals."

"A few hundred yards away I saw a Carley float, with about twenty men clinging to it. It was whole sent beneath me was dotted with the bobbing heads of sailors swimming for their lives."

Bromfield said that when he had been balancing himself about half an hour on the porthole he was so cold that it seemed impossible to hang on any longer, and he didn't care if he didn't. He went on:

"But when I thought of those poor devils swimming about I told myself, 'You've got a cushy billet, you have. What are you grumbling about?'"

"Then came the most heartening sound I've ever heard. It was the voice of our captain, Captain Crenay, in the water himself, cheering his men."



Displaying The Wounded

GERMAN soldiers who were severely wounded in the Polish war, many of them with one arm or one leg, were sent out in the streets to help in the weekly Party collections.

As the German public is getting more and more resentful of these frequent collections, "new attractions" are offered by the Nazis every week.

One wounded soldier was brought before the microphone to relate how he lost an arm.

OUR PRESS AND GERMANY

(Continued from Page 6.)

views and to secure his authority to send me a statement showing with some precision what he has in his mind—

(a) As to the matters which, for his part, he would propose should be discussed, and
(b) What proposals he could authorise me to put forward for the purpose of establishing that confidence which must necessarily be a preliminary to any settlement acceptable to public opinion here and elsewhere.

You will, of course, realise that I feel the matter should be pursued further; and to that end I think it might be best if I had something more definite so that I can take the next step. Believe me, if this can be arranged, I shall pursue the matter with all the enthusiasm and energy at my command.

If, as I hope you will, you have an opportunity of discussing this important question further with the Fuehrer, I trust that you will express to him my appreciation of his recollection of me and my wish to do anything that I can to further the indications of co-operation which he then gave to me.
You will realise, I am sure, that it is of the utmost importance that there should be complete secrecy about this matter.

Yours sincerely,
(Signed) KEMSLEY.

Dr. Dietrich's Reply

Munich, August 17, 1939.
Dear Lord Kemsley,
I am sorry that as a result of a journey abroad I have not been able to write to you sooner.
After your very agreeable visit to Germany and the frank talks which I had the honour to hold with you on Anglo-German relations, I received with the greatest interest the letter which you sent me through your colleague. You stated in that letter that mutual confidence is the first condition for friendly co-operation between peoples, but that unfortunately such confidence did not at present exist in your country towards Germany. In these circumstances I appreciate all the more the fact that you, Lord Kemsley, should be applying yourself with such enthusiasm and energy towards the re-establishment of this confidence, and should share with me the hope that by clearing away misapprehension and misunderstanding a way may be found to bring our two nations together again.
It therefore seems to me that I

Brother of Brenda Paul Makes Scene

The brother of Brenda Dean Paul caused a scene by leaping into the dock at West London after the magistrate, Mr. Paul Bennett, V.C., and refused to grant his sister bail on a charge of attempted false pretences.

Brenda Dean Paul (29) was remanded in custody for a week, charged with attempting to obtain by false pretences a pair of silver-backed hair-brushes, valued at £4 17s. 6d., from a Kensington store. Addressing Mr. Bennett, Miss Paul said: "I am remanded in custody. I shall lose the allowance which my father makes me. I can arrange to go into St. Stephen's Hospital, and I will undertake to remain there for the week."

"I see it is a most unfortunate position to be in, but I cannot accede to your request," said Mr. Bennett.

Leapt Into Dock

A young man shouted from the back of the court: "Can she have bail? I am her brother."
He repeated the question several times. An assistant gaoler intervened.

The young man leapt into the dock and again made his request.
Mr. Bennett: You heard me refuse bail."

"To the officers he said: 'Remove that person.'"

The young man: You can say it as many times as you like. This is a frame-up. I heard you refuse nothing. Shouting "This is a frame-up," he was removed struggling.

can best respond to your friendly suggestion by setting myself to express to your wide circle of readers my own frank and sincere opinions. Perhaps this may make some small contribution towards the restoration of confidence. For so long as such confidence does not exist there can be no object in preparing for conversations of the kind which you have in mind. That is the Fuehrer's view also.

May I ask you to read my article and—as arranged—to send me the promised English article so that we may both examine the two and shortly publish them?

Yours, etc.,
(Signed) O. DIETRICH.

Dr. Dietrich has asked why I did not send my article to him and why my papers did not print his article. I have, I think, given him a complete answer to the questions.

To put off middle-age in the future or to recapture the youth you have lost, be careful NOW!

Eye-baths with Optrex will tone up the muscles so that eye-strain will not cause ugly wrinkles. They will wash away the germs that cause redness, swelling and lack-lustre dullness. Optrex will retain and restore for you the sparkle and freshness of youth.

Optrex is a scientific lotion for the eyes, recommended by Doctors & Opticians everywhere. It is perfectly safe—even for the most sensitive eyes.

Whether you wear glasses or not, you should have your eyes examined regularly by a Qualified Practitioner.

Obtainable at all Chemists.

Optrex
EYE LOTION

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
HONG KONG.



The World's Treasury
of Music
"H. M. V."
RECORDINGS

- DB-3601 Concerto Grosso No. 23 (Handel)
DB-3602 Concerto Grosso Conclusion
Orch. de la Société des Concerts du Conservatoire.
DB-3551 L'Ultima Canzone (Tosti) Beniamino Gigli.
Occhi di Fita (Denza)
DB-3535 Danse Espagnole (Fallas) Jascha Heifetz.
Ronde des Lutins (Bazzini)
DB-3439 Fidelio-Leonora's Recitative and Aria Kirsten Flagstad
DB-3198 Introduction and Allegro for Strings (Elgar)
DB-3199 Introduction and Allegro B.B.C. Symphony Orch.
Sospiri Op. 70 (Elgar)
DB-3146 Harmonious Blacksmith (Handel). Sargo Rachmaninoff.
Midsummer Night's Dream-Scherzo (Mendelssohn)
DB-3036 On the Road to Mandalay (Kipling-Speaks)
Lawrence Tibbett.
Goin' Home (Fischer)
DB-3011 Prelude in C. Sharp (Rachmaninoff). Arthur Rubinstein.
Menuetto and Trio (Schubert)
DA-1695 William Tell—Overture (Rossini)
Toscanini and N.B.C. Orchestra.
DA-1695 William Tell—Conclusion
DA-1676 Deep River Marion Anderson.
I Don't feel no ways tired.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
York Bldg. Tel. 20527 Chater Road.



FOLLOW
the **Sign**

REAL QUALITY AIR CONDITION
DRY CLEANING
FOR ALL TYPES OF CLOTHING

RUG AND CARPET SHAMPOOING OUR SPECIALTY

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Hong Kong Depot, Head Office & Works 57032
Tel. 21279, Gloucester Bldg., 2nd Flr., Tel. 28938
Peak Depot, Tel. 29352, Kowloon Depot, Tel. 58545

THE "TELEGRAPH"
WAR MAP
OF EUROPE
TWENTY CENTS EACH
SIZE 16" X 12"
NOW ON SALE

AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
OFFICE, MORNING POST BUILDING
WYNDHAM STREET

STOP...

To make sure your automobile will GO is very important.

BUT

To make sure it will STOP is even more important.

To have dependable brakes, to know you will STOP regardless of weather conditions, use **WHIZZ NON-EVAPORATING HYDRAULIC BRAKE FLUID**.

A high-quality, permanent fluid that protects and preserves Hydraulic Brakes. Contains no water or alcohol.

WHIZZ NON-EVAPORATING HYDRAULIC BRAKE FLUID—the sure way to know that you'll STOP

Sold Here
HONGKONG
HOTEL
GARAGE
Stables Rd.



The Hongkong Telegraph.

Tuesday, March 19, 1940.
Wyndham St., Hongkong
Telephone: 26015

THE press "Special to the Telegraph" is used by the "Hongkong Telegraph" to indicate news which is direct copyright under the provisions of the Telecommunications Ordinance, 1934. Such news as bears the indication "S.P." is received from the United Press Association, who reserve all rights and forbid republication, either wholly or in part without previous arrangement.

"Heil Hunger!"

UNTIRING propaganda has led the world to believe that the Nazi regime is producing a nation of splendid physique. Science tells another story, and science does not lie.

Dr. Martin Gumpert, formerly head of Berlin Dispensary for Deformity Diseases, has been making a thorough examination of documents provided by Nazi authorities and by doctors and scientists of the Reich, and has written an article entitled "Heil Hunger," which is condensed in the Reader's Digest.

His researches led him to the conclusion that Germany is breaking down physically. What is said to the contrary is sheer propaganda. This national tragedy is the result of under-nourishment, excessive labour, and rigorous over-training, to which childhood and youth are subjected in the insane effort to make a nation into a military machine.

The whole range of children's infectious diseases, says Dr. Gumpert, has increased sharply. Rickets, a vitamin-deficiency disease, fast disappearing in most countries, shows an appalling increase in Germany. These children belong to the Youth organisations, and the premature exertions of the long marches and military exercises undermine the growing organisms and contribute to the bone deformities which begin with rickets.

Medical reports of the Universities for the last four years indicate a marked physical deterioration, with an alarming increase in heart complaints. Young factory workers are in even worse condition. Women, once dedicated to the kitchen and the nursery, are now employed in factories in work far beyond their strength, with serious effects on their health.

Many more startling facts are revealed—increased alcoholism, suicides, and the death-rate among them.

We are so much accustomed to look with caution upon everything that pertains to Germany that even the statements of scientists are scrutinised closely. But there are good reasons for believing what Dr. Gumpert says of the general condition of the German people.

There is not to-day in Germany, he says, a definite state of hunger, as in the days of the World War blockade. But there is the much more treacherous state of continuous and chronic undernourishment. The Nazis have produced not health, but sickness.

WHY NOT FIGHT BACK?

"SIR," said Mr. Churchill, striking his chest, "the ordinary instincts of humanity require the rescue from the sea of drowning men or castaways, should they be observed by his Majesty's ships in the course of their duties."

Cheers from all sides; but no answer to my question "Whether, in view of the murdering of unarmed seamen by German airmen, he will consider ceasing to send out ships to pick up these German airmen when their planes are brought down in the sea."

Again and again, we have sent out our ships and men to search the seas at considerable risk and expense for possible survivors from German planes which have been shot down.

If their bodies are found we read of official funerals and wreaths inscribed "To a gallant enemy." At the same time we hear of the spraying with bullets, officially described as murder, of our unarmed seamen by those same "gallant enemies."

At the same time Goering, with whom we are at war, praises our "gallant airmen," and I suppose Mr. Churchill purrs with satisfaction. What humbug!

SIGNOR MUSSOLINI'S son was an airman in the Abyssinian war, and described in print with great gusto the fun of spraying Abyssinians—how they scattered, how they threw themselves on their faces, only making them a better target.

It was then only Abyssinians, but it made me feel pretty sick. Now it is Englishmen—and the "rabbits" become "gallant enemies."

I want to know! In the Spanish war the Italian and German airmen shot at those who jumped with parachutes, killed them easily in the air; it was more important to kill the pilot than the machine.

Is this now "bad form"? Or is it our orders, too? Is there an understanding between British and German airmen that it shall not be done? Or is it another one-sided piece of decency?

We did not torpedo the Bremen because there was no certainty that the crew could be rescued; but the Seven Seas are full of British and neutral ships sunk with all on board. We "play the game." What a game it is that Mr. Churchill boasts of!

THERE was nothing like it in the last war. Listen to Mr. Churchill then: "We cannot recognise persons who are systematically employed in the sinking of merchant ships and fishing boats, often without warning, and regardless of the loss of life entailed, as on the same footing as honourable soldiers" (Hansard, April 27, 1915, p. 573), and he decided to imprison them specially, separate from "honourable prisoners of war," till they could be tried for their crimes.

Crimes! Why, the U-boats of 1915 were virtuous in comparison with the German airmen of to-day, amusing themselves with fishing-boats, lightships, and swamped boat-loads of escaping seamen.

Never mind! Goering says we are honourable enemies, and Goering is an honourable man. He won't be hard on us when he is the Reich Governor here. He will be grateful to our graves with wreaths, and the British Union of Nazis will shed tears as they kiss his hand.

In the Boer war the Boers pulled up rails and wrecked railway trains. If I remember aright, we put a couple of Boer prisoners on the engine as a protection.

Of course, these were only Boers, not German gentlemen; otherwise we might put a German sailor from some scuttled ship in each fishing trawler or lightship. The crew would see that he did his share of work, and the spraying with bullets would be less fun.

There are now some 3,000 of these prisoners doing themselves well in internment or prison camps. My information from the north is that they are behaving with insolence, confident already that their day will come.

WHEN I last asked the officer prisoners were costing us £2 per head per day to feed and house, other than the cost of barbed wire and troops to keep them in.

It would be cheaper to let them find their own way back to their other prison camp which is Germany. In the last war they were made to work on the land, or behind the lines reconstructing France. I know but

Why do we rescue Nazi airmen who have been shot down into the sea?

Why not let them drown?

HERE IS A STRIKING
CONTROVERSIAL VIEW

—by Colonel—

J. C. WAINMAN

M.P., who won the D.S.O. in 1915

He dare not say why that is not done now. brutality has he not already committed?

Officially, of course, the answer to all this is that Hitler would retaliate. How can he? What has he got to retaliate on? What horror and a pleasant change. At sea he cannot

OUR PRESS AND GERMANY

My Correspondence With Dr. Dietrich

By LORD KEMSLEY

I HAVE been credited recently over the Hamburg wireless station and in an address to German editors at Wiesbaden by Dr. Dietrich, the official head of the German Press, with launching an attack against him on the British radio and in the newspapers. I control. He has charged me with, among other things, lack of fairness, with prevarication and mendacity.

This accusation, coming from such a source, I need not seriously concern myself with. It may, however, be advisable in the interests of both the German and the British peoples for me to review in chronological sequence the events connected with the proposed exchange of newspaper articles between the two countries, an idea for which Dr. Dietrich was originally responsible.

On May 13 of last year Dr. Dietrich published in a number of the leading German newspapers a statement which he had offered to give the entire German Press at the disposal of an American writer if he could have in exchange the right of inserting in certain American newspapers an informative article about Germany from the German point of view. He revealed that his offer had been rejected, and he made capital of that fact.

Challenge Accepted

Six days afterwards, on May 19, I learned of this suggestion and took up Dr. Dietrich's challenge immediately, and on behalf of my important group of British newspapers notified my willingness to accept the offer in question on the same terms. Six days after that, on May 25, an answer came to me from Dr. Dietrich expressing misgivings as to whether the proposal would really serve the cause of peace, and asking for certain assurances, mainly of a character protective to German interests, and the definiteness of the exchange to be made. I at once expressed in a letter to Dr. Dietrich my sincere hopes for a peaceful understanding between England and Germany, and informed him that the points he raised would be given full consideration and dealt with by me after the Whitehall vacation.

Six days afterwards, on May 31, I wrote once more to Dr. Dietrich agreeing unequivocally to all the points he had raised. I suggested that an official German representative should be appointed who would be empowered to discuss with me every detail of official procedure in connection with the exchange of the articles.

Visit To Germany

Fifty-three days later, on July 23, on the personal and urgent invitation of Dr. Dietrich, I went to Germany to discuss all the points with him, and on July 27 I arrived at Bayreuth, where I had an interview with Herr Hitler, and important German officials. Dr. Dietrich, however, took up the attitude, in response to my request for immediate action, that that particular moment was not the right one for the publication of the articles. A later date, he suggested, might show an improvement in the international atmosphere which would give greater hopes of a rapprochement between the two countries. Expressing the opinion that the sooner the articles were published the better, I left Dr. Dietrich with the expression of a hope from him that he would be able to send me the German article very soon.

Nothing further, however, was heard by me from him until Monday, August 21. I was at that time taking a few days' holiday at Deauville, and

it was there that I received on that date the letter—untranslated, in its original German text—which was intended as a draft for publication. It had been posted by Dr. Dietrich in Munich, according to the postmark on the envelope, on August 19. It had reached my address in London on August 20, and had then been forwarded to Deauville.

The Soviet Pact

But on August 21 there was announced from Berlin the fact that the Soviet-German Pact had been successfully negotiated; as the official record shows, it was signed on August 23 by Ribbentrop and Molotov. As this document established and finally decided a complete recognition of Germany's traditional anti-Communist policy, and alliance between Germany and Russia against the Allies, it made any hope of agreement by discussion very improbable. This was my view at the time, and I was supported in that view by some of the full political authorities in this country.

Notwithstanding this trembling and threatening nature of the international situation, on the afternoon of August 22 Dr. Hesse, the German Press Attaché in London, at the request of Dr. Dietrich in Germany, called upon me at my house in London to inquire if the article had been safely received. He gave me a personal message from Dr. Dietrich to say that the article representing Germany's case should be published in Britain before the one stating the British case had been sent, to and published by the German papers. This ingenious suggestion was, needless to say, not acceptable to me.

I could only remind Dr. Hesse that it had always been understood that there should be a simultaneous publication of the views of both sides in both countries, that it would be manifestly unfair to the German people to deny them the right of reading the British statement at the same time as the British public was given the opportunity of reading the German case. Nevertheless, on August 23 I acknowledged Dr. Dietrich's receipt of his letter and article, and informed him I was arranging for the translation of the article.

Infamous Bargain

I will not express any opinion upon the German article, but content myself with pointing out that the essential condition of publishing it was the right to publish a corresponding article in the German papers, that this particular German article awaited a mutually agreed translation, and that although an English article had been prepared, it was quite clear in my mind that before these two translations could be agreed the crisis between the two countries would be precipitated beyond repair. At that moment the international situation was at such a tension that any idea of reciprocal newspaper exchange was beyond consideration.

I reiterate my assurance to the German people that in conducting these negotiations I was throughout perfectly sincere in my desire for peace. It must be obvious that I made every effort and took every reasonable step to bring about this very desirable mutual exchange of views, but if I had been made aware during the course of my correspondence with Dr. Dietrich and my visit to Germany of the nature of the infamous bargain that must have been in the course of making at that very time between Hitler and Stalin, for the division of Poland, and the sacri-

do worse things than he has done—unchartered mines are everywhere, no law of the sea or international law has not been broken.

There is no British money left in Germany for him to confiscate. Our prisoners in his hands cannot much exceed 100. In the last war retaliation was a very real threat. It forced Mr. Churchill to restore the criminal U-boat men.

BUT now, for all these crimes it is not our turn to retaliate. We might sow mines, as they sow mines, in the Baltic, and along that Norwegian coast, the highway for their iron ore supplies.

We might employ German prisoners at sea. We might employ them making roads in France, or, better still, in Sierra Leone or St. Helena.

They want colonies; let them see the colonies and develop them. There is that road into the fine back blocks of British Guiana (through a forest) which was suggested to the Jews.

None of these things need be more than a threat, if it would stop indiscriminate mining and torpedoing, and save some of those miserable Polish slaves.

There is no other way, save to remove Hitlerism.

OUR PRESS AND GERMANY

My Correspondence With Dr. Dietrich

By LORD KEMSLEY

Letter To Dr. Dietrich
To conclude the matter, I give the text of a letter sent by me to Dr. Dietrich on August 1 and the translation of his reply on August 17. If I needed anything to establish the bona fides of my intentions in connection with this correspondence and my visit to Germany, these two letters I think provide it to the full.

Dear Doctor Dietrich,
I have been thinking—over the conversation that I was privileged to have with the Fuehrer at Bayreuth on July 27. You will remember that in that conversation, as well as my talk with you, Herr Rosenberg, Baron Weissacker, and others I laid emphasis upon the wholehearted support which is being given in this country to the Prime Minister's policy. Everybody here recognises that, while on the one hand our Government look forward wholeheartedly to the time when confidence has been sufficiently restored to make it possible to begin the constructive work of building peace, they have had no alternative, on the other hand, but to take the steps that have been taken to consolidate the strength of the country. Those steps—which resulted from a conviction that they must resist further attempts to impose by force unilateral changes—have received the complete support of every section of public opinion.

I am not sure how far I succeeded in conveying to the Fuehrer that British opinion, although it would like to arrive at an understanding with Germany, has had its confidence so shaken that discussions with that object in view do not seem to be feasible in present circumstances. I realise that the Fuehrer (and you, too) don't consider that there is any justification for this attitude of our people. It is very important, and indeed essential, that the facts should be known by the Fuehrer and there is no question whatever as to the fact that confidence here does not at the moment exist. Nevertheless, if opinion here could be convinced that confidence could be re-established, i.e., if the fundamental basis of the Declaration which the Fuehrer and Mr. Chamberlain signed the day after the Munich Conference could be accepted afresh by both sides, there would be much better hope of useful discussion.

You will remember that towards the close of the conversation at Bayreuth, in reply to my inquiry as to whether he had any proposals to make for a better understanding, Herr Hitler suggested that each country should put its requirements on paper and that this might lead to a discussion. It seems to me that we have here a suggestion that ought to be followed up and I should like to pursue it. In order to make progress, do you think it would be possible for you, in confidence, to obtain the Fuehrer's

PLEASE Turn To Page 5.

Anglo-French Co-operation

Colonial Ministries To Work Together

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Secretary for the Colonies, and M. Georges Mandel, French Minister for Colonies, met again today in Paris and decided that the British Colonial Office and the French Ministry for Colonies henceforward would keep in constant touch.

They further decided that an organisation should be created both in London and Paris to maintain permanent liaison between the two departments.

There will be conferences from time to time between the governors of neighbouring British and French colonial territories.

Economic Programme

This contact will also be established between administrative and specialised officers of the territories.

Regarding the prosecution of the war, in the economic field, the Ministers agreed to examine the possibility of forming and co-ordinating a programme for the production and marketing of various colonial products with the object of making the fullest possible use of their joint resources.

French and British experts are meeting very shortly for this purpose.

Gandhi Defies Criticism

"I Will Go To Viceroy 50 Times If Necessary"

RAMGARH, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—"I shall go to the Viceroy 50 times if necessary," declared Mahatma Gandhi at today's meeting of the Subjects Committee of the Indian National Congress.

He made this declaration in reply to speakers who had criticised his "readiness to compromise with Britain" on India's future.

Ready to Fight in A Month

After offering to "start the fight" in a month if Congressmen would eradicate the "lack of discipline and atmosphere of violence," the Mahatma added: "I don't find anything to suggest that we are ready for the fight immediately."

Gandhi was speaking after the Committee had adopted a resolution demanding complete independence for India and rejecting Dominion Status as the solution.

Espionage In Holland

Prison For Nazi And Dutchman

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Maximum sentences of six years' imprisonment were passed on a German named Drees and a Dutchman named Bakker on charges of espionage.

The Dutch Police on March 1 arrested these two men in connection with the seizure of a secret wireless transmitter which had been operated from an attic at Schiedamschloot. This transmitter was alleged to have been used for a code transmission of weather reports to Germany for the information of German airmen.

Drees is described as the Chief Editor of the West German Press section of Essen.

RECONCILIATION IN RUMANIA

Comment By The "Times"

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The reconciliation between the Rumanian Government and the members of the Iron Guard was the subject of comment in the "Times" today.

The news seemed to have been received in Germany as an indication of an approaching change in the Rumanian foreign policy. This is not justified by the facts, says the "Times."

Although the Iron Guard before the war was certainly in close touch with the Nazis, there was indication that elements now extended was nothing more than an internal appeasement, members were only pardoned as individuals, and there may be nothing more to it than the ending of a feud, strengthening national unity.

INCREASE IN COMPENSATION

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—An increase in workmen's compensation was announced in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon.

Sir John Anderson said that the Government intended to supplement compensation in the case of complete disablement by 5s. for a wife and 3s. for each child under 15 years of age.

There will also be an increased scale in the case of partial disablement.

This is a temporary scheme for meeting cases of hardship.

A Royal Commission, now sitting, will consider workmen's compensation.

Premier Active Still at 71

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Mr. Neville Chamberlain is still to-day and his birthday probably will be marked by a 15-hour working day.

It was formerly Mr. Chamberlain's custom to spend part of the day in his native Birmingham, but to-day he will probably be unable to depart from the strict daily routine which the heavy burden of the war has placed upon him.

Since he became Prime Minister three years ago, his energy has been that of a man many years younger and to-day Mr. Chamberlain is just as active as when he took office.

THREE-POWER TOTALITARIAN ALLIANCE LOOMING?

FROM PAGE ONE

spokesmen of the enemy who, at the same time, set up criminal war aims.

"Since that time the situation between the Western powers and the Reich have become completely clear."

Stock Markets Affected

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

NEW YORK, Mar. 18 (UP).—Selling on peace fears is seen as proof that war orders are all that sustained the market during the recession which has been in progress since the year began.

Believers in this thesis are numerous enough to cause trouble for the list.

The war babies are easy to discern—steel, rubber, copper, aircraft, shipbuilding and packing issues while the peace stocks are amusements, mercantiles, Canadian mining and business machine issues.

Meanwhile General Motors has announced an increase in their assets to \$1,700,000,000 as compared with \$1,598,012,000 last year.

London Reactions

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—On the Stock Exchange to-day, business was restricted by uncertainty concerning the diplomatic moves in Europe and the surprise announcement fixing new minimum prices for gilt-edged securities.

Prices in most sections eased but offerings were only moderate.

Trading in gold-mining shares were depressed on unconfirmed reports of the Mysore tax on the proceeds of gold sales.

Dealings were started on the new war loan.

World Peace Commission

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—A World Peace Commission was suggested during question time in the House of Commons to-day by Mr. Arthur Woodburn, Labour member.

He asked the Prime Minister whether or not Government was prepared to set up a League Commission to investigate conditions for a permanent world peace, to examine the chief economic, territorial and racial problems which made for the war, and to discover whether there were principles for a peaceful settlement of international disputes which were generally accepted by nations.

Mr. R. A. Butler, in replying, said that Mr. Woodburn's ultimate aim was no doubt widely desired, but Lord Halifax was not convinced that the precise method he proposed would be best under the circumstances.

B.B.C. Comment

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Discussing the meeting between Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler, the Diplomatic Correspondent of the B.B.C. said yesterday that the meeting was a logical development of the Nazi trend in policy.

Hitler was probably trying:

- (1) to exploit the Italian support for a peace drive on his own terms.
- (2) to reconcile the axis with the Berlin-Moscow Alliance.

The meeting was particularly significant in view of the fact that Mr. Sumner Welles has just returned to Rome.

His postponed departure gave Mussolini time to tell him again if so desired following the Brenner Pass conversations.

Evidently the Nazis were trying to get their case presented in a more favourable light with Mr. Sumner Welles than they themselves were able to manage directly from Berlin.

In any event, it was clear that Italy had no intention of dropping her policy of non-belligerence for the moment at any rate.

Glad To See Peace

It was generally recognised that Italy would be glad to see an early peace but that Mussolini was too much of a realist to believe that peace could be reached on Hitler's preposterous terms.

President Roosevelt's speech on Saturday, which stressed the rights of the small nations, was also another indication to Hitler about the impossibility of peace on his terms.

On the other side of the picture the Nazis were suggesting threats if the peace offensive did not succeed.

The Nazi hints that Germany might get Italian military support were not taken very seriously but in south-east Europe.

The Nazis had adopted two lines apparently:

- (1) They had no doubt tried to persuade Italy that the attachment to Russia was only temporary.
- (2) If that did not convince the Italians very much the Nazis would then try to persuade Italy that the Russian influence in the Balkans could best be nullified by a guarantee to Rumania or any other move to indicate their joint opposition to Russian influence there.

Mussolini must therefore make up

Raid Effects Compared

R.A.F. Exploits More Important

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The recent activities of the R.A.F. compare very favourably with those of the German equivalent, says the "Manchester Guardian."

With regard to the death of a civilian, and the slight damage done to a warship in Saturday's raid on Scapa Flow, the paper says that the German claims are as fantastic as usual.

That raid did little to compare with the R.A.F. raids of the German naval bases.

The Germans have not yet found it possible to launch any air action comparable to the R.A.F. attacks on Wilhelmshaven and Brunsbutel, when several direct hits were made on a pocket battleship from a height of several hundred feet.

After mentioning other R.A.F. attacks on Borkum (mine-laying and sea-plane bases), Heligoland (on a concentration of warships when a hit on a cruiser was made), the "Manchester Guardian" says that the Nazi raid on Scapa Flow chiefly consisted of dropping bombs on open moorland, and with the exception of seven naval casualties, with very little other result.

Crown Land Auction

Advertised at an upset price of \$33,800, a piece of crown land at Wongneichong realised almost double that figure at the public auction at the P.W.D. office yesterday.

The land was Inland Lot No. 5747, situated in Blue Pool Road. Its area is about 84,500 square feet and the annual rental is \$1,552. The land was bought by Messrs. Wan Ju, Ho Kung-chung, Ng Pun-jun and Au Yau for \$60,300.

Among the special conditions attached to the sale, the purchasers will be required to spend a sum of \$85,000 on rateable improvements within 30 months of the date of sale.

They will not be allowed to erect any buildings on the lot except detached, or semi-detached, houses of European type. Except with the consent of the Governor, not less than five houses shall be erected on the lot.

Rural Building Lot No. 430, situated between South Bay Road and Island Road, Repulse Bay, with an area of about 43,000 square feet, and an annual rental of \$480, was sold at the upset price of \$10,760 to Messrs. Chau Tin-pong, Kwan Fan-tat and M. Nemazee.

The purchasers must spend \$45,000 on rateable improvements within 24 months of the date of sale.

New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 2770, situated at the junction of Yen Chu Street and Fuk Wing Street, Sham-shui-poo, was sold at the upset price of \$11,520 to Mr. Chiu Fuk-sun. The annual rental is \$108 and the area about 5,700 square feet.

Ping Shan Inland Lot No. 4, in the Castle Peak district, was sold for the upset price of \$2,294. The area is about 45,870 square feet and the annual rental \$210. The purchaser, (Mr. T. H. G. Brayfield) will not be allowed to erect any buildings on the lot except one house of European style.

Bigger Pensions For Bereaved

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—In connection with pensions for the parents of unmarried men killed in the war, the Minister of Pensions said to-day in the House of Commons that in future pensions will be paid without enquiry as to whether or not the person concerned can support himself.

The minimum will be increased from 2s. to 5s. a week and the maximum from 12s. 6d. to 17s. 6d. in some cases.

The new scale will be put into operation at once.

Commissions For R.A.F. Gunners

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The rapid increase in the personnel of the Royal Air Force has brought a demand for more air gunners, and for the first time in the history of the Service, commissions will be granted for the duration of the War. Men between the ages of 28 and 35 will be accepted.

The award of commissions is a recognition of the vital part that air gunners play when a bomber is attacked by enemy fighters.

his mind whether Hitler is trying to double-cross him or Stalin.

Daladier—Il Duca Report

ROME, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Among the unconfirmed conjectures circulating to-day is the suggestion that M. Daladier may meet Signor Mussolini at Genoa to-morrow or Wednesday.

Report Denied

PARIS, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The suggestion that M. Daladier will meet Signor Mussolini to-morrow is authoritatively denied here.

It is pointed out that M. Daladier is still in Paris to-night and is due to speak at the Chamber debate to-morrow.

Allies Pledged To Assist Turkey

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Asked in the House of Commons to-day if a comprehensive plan existed between Great Britain and France to render immediate military aid to Turkey if her integrity were threatened or if it became expedient for her to go to the aid of a neighbouring State, Mr. Butler replied that Britain and France were bound by a mutual assistance treaty to give Turkey all the aid and assistance in their power in the event of her being involved in hostilities by a European power and consequently aggression by that power against Turkey.

The form of such assistance had been and was the subject of consultation between the three governments. The consultation naturally had taken into account the contingency referred to in the second part of the question.

OPEN CRITICISM OF MINISTRY "TRAVESTY"

FROM PAGE ONE

tons, is a month's overdue and is believed to have all hands.

Dutch Ship Sunk

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

FLUSHING, Holland, Mar. 18 (UP).—The Dutch steamer Sint Annaland exploded and sank quickly in the North Sea on Sunday evening. The crew of 21 was rescued.

Alarmed By Losses

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Shipping and the shipbuilding position were reviewed in the House of Commons to-day.

Mr. E. Shaw, Opposition Labour member, moved a motion criticising the Ministry of Shipping and demanding the speedy expansion of the shipbuilding programme.

He declared that the Ministry had entered into agreements with neutral ship-owners for the use of their vessels at rates much higher than received by British ship-owners.

He said it was rather alarming that we had lost more than three-quarters of a million tons of merchant shipping in the first six months of the war besides the many vessels which had been damaged.

Big Unemployment

He added that there were at present over 10,000 men unemployed in the shipbuilding and ship repairing industries as well as 20,000 engineers.

He understood that 75 per cent. of the ship building at present was for the Navy, and suggested that the Admiralty should be requested to release as many skilled men as they could for the building of ships for the merchant navy.

Sir John Gilmour, Minister of Shipping, in replying, paid tribute to the men of the mercantile marine fishermen and the very valuable contribution which had been made by the Empire, particularly India.

He said that the Government was satisfied that the agreements with neutral owners represented a reasonable bargain to the mutual advantage of both parties.

Loans For Replacements

It was inevitable, he said, that the rates for neutrals should be higher than those for British ships because in chartering neutral ships the Government was competing in the international market.

Sir John mentioned that loans had been granted in respect of 55 new vessels and referred to the proposed scheme of compensation by which owners of ships lost by war risks would be given cash, equal to the amount which the ship was insured before the war plus a sum to be assessed by an independent tribunal. This would be held in trust until the owner signed a contract for the replacement of the lost ship.

Vigorous Anglo-French Press Campaign

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The British and French press are asking for greater vigour in the prosecution of the war by the Allies.

The "Times" asks whether British diplomacy and war policy were concerned with making the greatest effort.

"Are we hitting as often as we can and whenever we can?" asks the paper.

The "Times" continues by saying that public opinion, so far from relaxing into complacency, would like to see a more dynamic current running through the French and British effort.

The "Daily Herald", commenting on the Nazi diplomatic activity, asks whether Britain and France are doing all they can to keep the diplomatic initiative on their side.

Must Take Initiative

They must not just sit down and watch the gyrations of Ribbentrop, adds the paper.

With all the resources at their command they must take the initiative and keep it.

In Paris the public opinion is summed up by "Figaro" which says that the Government have to prosecute the war with the last ounce of their energy.

Allies Must Not Be Hasty

NEW YORK, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The British and French clamour for action in the prosecution of the war by the Allies is seen in another light by the New York "Herald Tribune".

Hitler, says the paper, would win an important victory if the Allied High Command were forced into any hasty or ill-judged action.

Nothing To Report

PARIS, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Today's communiqué says that there is nothing to report.

LETTERS IT will RAIN!

Appeal From Scotland To The Editor, The "Hongkong Telegraph"

Sir,—The Council of the Scottish Branch of the British Red Cross Society would esteem it a great favour if you would allow them to draw the attention of your readers of Scottish origin and with Scottish interests, to the Scottish Red Cross War Fund.

The main object of the British Red Cross Society, of which the King is Patron and the Queen, President, is to aid the sick and wounded in war, and it is nationally and internationally recognised as the Empire's premier organisation existing for that object.

Scottish Red Cross work parties are busily engaged preparing dressings and comforts of all kinds, and many thousands of comforts and supplies have been sent overseas, including Finland. A Hospital Library Scheme has been organised and consignments of books have been forwarded to Medical Units of the British Expeditionary Force in France and to Military Hospitals in Great Britain. Arrangements are in hand for the establishment of Convalescent Hospitals and for the provision of food and clothing to prisoners of war.

The Navy, Army, and Air Force Services and the general nursing arrangements of the Country are being greatly assisted by the Scottish Red Cross Nursing Service—V.A.D.s and Red Cross Detachments. Up to 31st December last over 6800 Scottish Red Cross members enrolled in the Civil Nursing Reserve. The Scottish Branch's first convoy of 25 Motor Ambulances and 15 Trailers is now in operation.

During the war of 1914-18 the Scottish Red Cross raised over £2,000,000 and Scots abroad contributed handsomely. Notable features of Scotland's effort were the Hospital Ship "St. Margaret of Scotland", two Hospitals in France, the Elsie Inglis Hospital in Serbia, two First Line Hospitals and 160 Auxiliary Hospitals in Scotland, and 11,000,000 garments, surgical stores and dressings.

As the present war proceeds, the calls on the Scottish Red Cross, which are already heavy, will require the generous support of Scots everywhere. The Council would ask them to be good enough to send contributions to the Treasurers, Mitchell & Smith, C.A., 183 West George Street, Glasgow, Scotland.

KINNAIRD, T. C. MUIR, Chairman of Council, Secretary, Scottish Branch British Red Cross Society.

Roadshow Prices

Sir,—Nobody would mind very much paying a little more, I mean just a little more, to see a good film. But what is actually meant by "at today's prices?" If you go to see "The Rains Came," you will find out: it means only 50%!

Roadshow Prices

ROADSHOW PRICES.

Whangpoo Collision

Japanese Passengers Lost From Vessel

Shanghai, Mar. 17. Two Japanese civilians, one Japanese soldier and five Chinese are missing following a collision at midnight in the Whangpoo between the Municipality's Public Utilities Bureau ferry and the Taiko Maru No. 18.

The Japanese vessel is of 180 tons with Diesel engine. Passing sampan rescued two Japanese soldiers after they had been swimming in the Whangpoo for 50 minutes. Only one Chinese passenger was rescued.

The impact of the crash threw all the ferry passengers overboard. The Japanese military police have detained the Taiko Maru and are questioning the Captain. The ferry-boat was beached at Pootung on Saturday afternoon.—United Press.

Guard Yourself

Against Change-of-Season Colds and Coughs

Golden Griffin Bronchial Tea.

The famous Golden Griffin Medicinal Tea—"A Tea for Every Trouble"—are manufactured from medicinal herbs, specially selected, treated and blended by expert European Chemists.

Obtainable at Chemists and Department Stores, in 7s. 6d. and \$2.00 packages, or direct from—

GOLDEN GRIFFIN TEAS

"A Tea for Every Trouble."

G. T. FULFORD CO., LTD.

(of Canada) Proprietors.

3rd Fl., St. George's Bldg.

Tel. No. 20358.

Fulford Co., Ltd. sell a separate blend of Golden Griffin Medicinal Tea for every distinct ingredients, and they are sold under a money-back guarantee.

A Raincoat is an essential complement of our climate, but the problem is to find one which combines the style and smartness of a perfectly tailored garment with a guaranteed safeguard against rain.

Mackintosh's have produced a Raincoat which meets their own strict ideas in every respect.

Loose fitting to give the necessary measure of freedom, made of the finest Poplin, lined with the same material, and is a scientifically proofed coat.

\$65.00

Less 10% Cash Discount

MACKINTOSH'S Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

SHIPMENTS

SMALL & LARGE

UNDERTAKEN TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.

INWARD SHIPMENTS

CLEARED & DELIVERED

BAGGAGE TRANSFERS

AT LOW COST

ALL FORMALITIES CARRIED OUT

BILLS OF LADING.

CUSTOMS CLEARANCE.

DELIVERY TO DOOR.

Telephone 20525.

THOS. COOK & SON, LTD.

Queen's Building Hong Kong.

EWO PILSNER

The New Lighter Brew.

TO-MORROW AT THE KING'S

THIS IS A FINE TIME TO BE CAREFUL!

YOU TRY AND FIND A BETTER TIME!

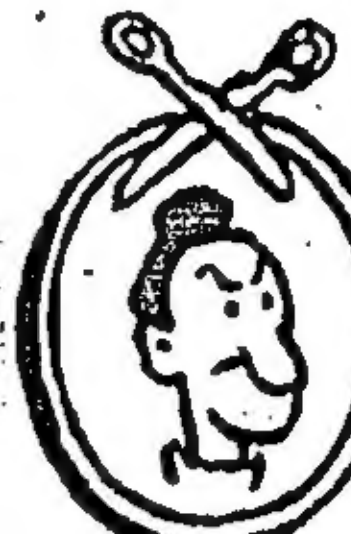
The RITZ BROTHERS THE GORILLA

ANTA LOUISE PATSY KELLY LIONEL ATWILL BELA LUGOSI JOSEPH CALLIA EDWARD NORRIS WALLY VERNON

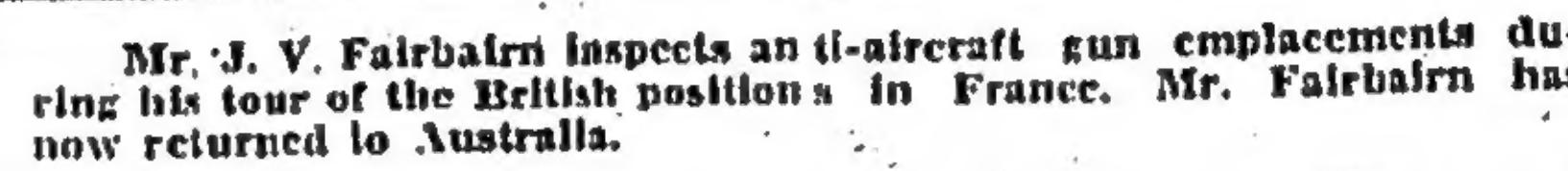
Jeepers... what creep- on! It's Hollywood's perfect fun-and- fright can face to face with a beast so ugly they when snakes get drunk they see it!

Golden Griffin Medicinal Teas

NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA



AUSTRALIAN MINISTER IN FRANCE



CAPETOWN.

ATHENS.

NEW YORK

TORONTO

MELBOURNE.

KING'S

TO-DAY ONLY

AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.



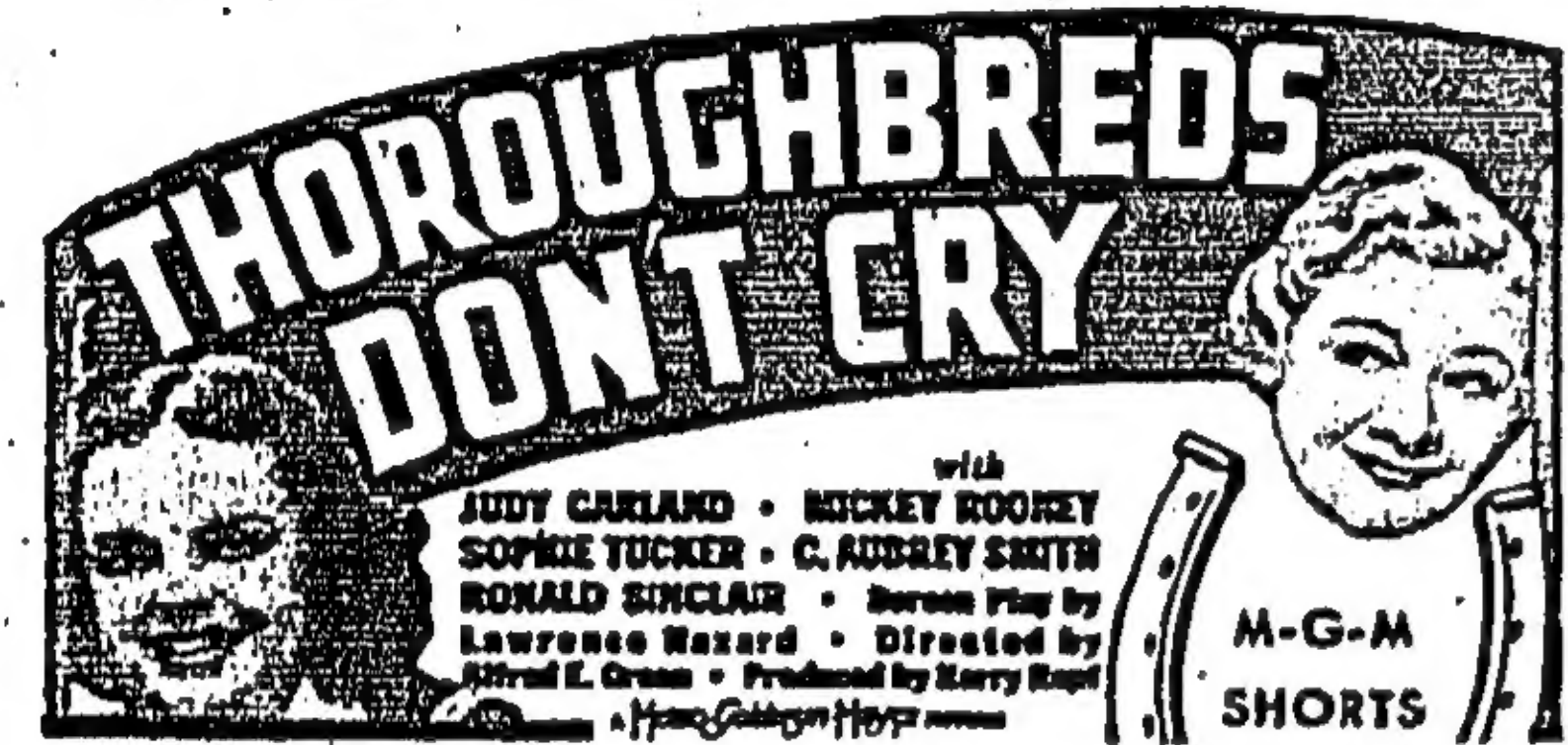
Also Latest FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS
AT SLIGHT INCREASE IN PRICES

TO - MORROW THE RITZ BROTHERS in
A 20th Century Fox Picture "THE GORILLA"

STAR THEATRE

HANKOW RD. KOWLOON. DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.20 TEL 57795

TO-DAY ONLY



"BACKDOOR TO HEAVEN" Wallace Ford Patricia Ellis
A Paramount Picture

MAJESTIC THEATRE

NATHAN ROAD KOWLOON TEL 67222

TO-DAY, ONE DAY ONLY

RETURN SHOWING BY POPULAR DEMAND



TO-MORROW, ONE DAY ONLY
RETURN OF AN "OLD FAVOURITE"



Dine, Wine & Dance
at—
CHANTECLER
176-179 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 50021.

Ten Commandments for W.A.T.S. in France

THEY MAY—BUT NOT Fraternise With Wear Frills Or The B.E.F.; Use Flounces; Walk Out Make Up, Visit Messes With Lower Ranks

TEN commandments on dress, morals and discipline have been drawn up for the thousands of women of the Auxiliary Territorial Service who are to go to France as B.E.F. cooks, signallers, clerks and orderlies.

For the first time, British women will actually be in the Army; women's auxiliaries in the last war were only "attached" to the Army.

More Do's Than Don'ts

While serving in France they are:
Subject to military law;
To get rations and pay equivalent to four-fifths of those for men in the field;
To wear only regulation cotton uniforms; (no frills or flounces, though silk stockings are permissible);
Permitted to use cosmetics, if applied with discretion, and bought by themselves;
To have hair trimmed at the Army expense (smart bob will be standard cut, long hair permitted);
Not barred from "fraternising" with the B.E.F.; it will even be encouraged (says B.E.F.) though officers of one Service may not keep company with privates of the other;
Allowed to dine in public restaurants, however, with officers or privates of the other Services;
Expected to salute their own officers and may be expected to salute male officers;
Able to visit Army canteens and soldiers' messes, if invited, and may return the compliment;
Not allowed to marry a B.E.F. member and stay in France; they must return home under the Army order prohibiting soldiers having their wives in the military areas in France.

Parlourmaid Now Batman

Mrs. Fuller-Maitland, Commander of the A.T.S., and a staff of six are already in France supervising arrangements for the arrival of the first batch of women.

A girl who was a parlourmaid before the war is her batman, another, a section leader or sergeant, was a buyer at Selfridge's.

The A.T.S. may be allowed to have a military allowance for necessaries relatives, and even for a husband at home.

No A.T.S. over 40 will be brought to France.

The B.E.F. are puzzling their heads to know what to call the A.T.S. In the last war they were "Waacs" and "Wrens."

One Tommy has suggested a Bafeta.

THREE IN FIVE SAY HITLER IS OUR BIG DANGER

Approximately three people out of five think Nazi Germany a greater menace to Great Britain than is Soviet Russia. This was discovered by the British Institute of Public Opinion in its latest survey, in which it put this question to a sample of adult Britons:

Which do you think is the more dangerous to us, Soviet Russia or Nazi Germany? Of those questioned:

57%	said	Nazi Germany
24%	said	Soviet Russia
19%	said	Don't know

Whereas before the German invasion of Poland and the Russian attack on Finland the people would probably have regarded the question as one of the relative dangers of two inimical political creeds, interviewers reported that in answering the question the public now seems mainly concerned with the relative military strength of the two nations.

On that basis then more than twice as many people think Nazi Germany is Britain's most dangerous enemy as think that Soviet Russia is.

The chief reasons for so thinking, as indicated by individual comments, are Russia's geographical remoteness, and her military inferiority as revealed by the Finnish war. (The British Institute of Public Opinion is an entirely independent fact-finding organisation which samples the views of the public by personal interviews with a carefully-balanced cross-section of the whole population representative of all shades of public opinion.)

Man of 74 Sues Girl for Return of Jewels

A 74-YEAR-OLD MAN sued a young woman for the return of jewellery which he said he lent to her.

Mr. Arthur Peel Nash, retired solicitor, brought the action against his private secretary, whom he "adopted" after she had refused to marry him.

The defendant, Miss Joan Elizabeth McGlynn-Nash, contested the claim on the ground that the jewellery was a gift.

Mr. Justice Greaves Lord heard the action in the King's Bench Division. Mr. R. A. L. Hillard, for Mr. Nash, said that Miss McGlynn-Nash consistently refused her employer's marriage offers.

An adoption agreement between them was drawn up, but it had no legal effect as she was over 21. Her name then was Miss McGlynn and by deed poll she added the name Nash. In 1938, she ceased to be his private secretary.

In the autumn of 1938 Mr. Nash became engaged to another woman, whom he married in January, 1939. In February, 1939, Mr. Nash parted from his wife, and Miss McGlynn-Nash became his private secretary again.

Concluding that war was inevitable, Mr. Nash decided to invest in furniture and jewellery.

When he bought the jewellery claimed he told Miss McGlynn-Nash in the shop that he was only lending it to her and that, if she left him, she would have to return it.

A signet ring, which she had previously returned, was again lent to her. It had come down through the family of Sir Robert Peel, with which Mr. Nash was connected.

Last Whitsun, at his Ramsgate home, Mr. Nash told her he could not continue paying high premiums on the jewellery she wore. He told her to choose two out of the five items she had so that he could lodge three of them with his bank.

Miss McGlynn-Nash did not protest that the jewellery was hers, but next day in a secret manner, she and her sister absconded from the house, taking the jewellery with them.

That was the last Mr. Nash saw of Miss McGlynn-Nash, against whom an injunction was obtained to restrain her from parting with the jewellery until the trial of the action. Mr. Nash giving his evidence from an invalid's chair, said he bought a

three-stone diamond ring for £140 as an investment, and told Miss McGlynn-Nash: "I want you to wear it because I want to see it." The ring was later valued at £225.

He also bought a bracelet for £165 as an investment, and it was understood that Miss McGlynn-Nash would wear it only while she was with him.

"I only bought them," Mr. Nash added, "because they were bargains." Questioned about a cocktail party at which he had said the bracelet was put on Miss McGlynn-Nash's wrist and a diamond and ruby ring on her finger, Mr. Nash said he explained they were not hers.

203 Postcards

Mr. Hillard: What was said?
Mr. Nash: I think you were present.

Mr. Hillard: That is so, my lord. I was present but not within earshot. Cross-examined, Mr. Nash agreed that after being fined at Ramsgate for a black-out offence he said he was going to bring an action against the Chief Constable.

Mr. Arnold Birk (for Miss McGlynn-Nash): Did not one of H.M. Judges recently describe you as a person who "luxuriates in litigation"? He did, but I don't know why.

When the defendant was in Birmingham didn't you send her vulgar and abusive postcards?—I thought, as she was ill she would like to have them.

Were there 203 postcards?—You have them.
Mr. Birk handed five bundles of postcards to Mr. Justice Greaves-Lord, who pointed out that they shed no light on the ownership of the jewellery, but tended to show that Mr. Nash was a person who sent ridiculous and rather rude postcards.

Fine Raiment

Mr. Nash protested that the postcards were sold by the millon at all seaside places. He denied having been practically forced to resign from the Ramsgate Yacht Club.

He explained that the cocktail party to which he referred in evidence was given by him because his portrait had been hung in the Royal Academy, and he invited Miss McGlynn-Nash's relatives.

Mr. Birk: Did you make a speech in which you said something like this: "The daughter of a millionaire must live accordingly," and something about "following in the foot steps of millionaires of bygone days," who used to bedeck their women in fine raiment and fine jewellery?"

Mr. Nash: Certainly.
Mr. F. P. Newbury, jeweller, of Ramsgate, said that when Mr. Nash bought the three-stone diamond ring he said to Miss McGlynn-Nash: "Here you are, Joan. Here's the ring, but you are not to take it away if you leave me." She thanked him and kissed him.
The hearing was adjourned.

LATE NEWS

DALADIER CRITICISED

Conduct Of War

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
PARIS, Mar. 18 (UP).—Official reaction to the Brenner meeting is lacking but the meeting caught the press unawares and papers generally betray the greatest surprise.

It is thought it may increase pressure on Mr. Daladier for a more energetic conduct of the war against the German peace offensive when the Chamber of Deputies meets in secret session to-morrow.

Eleven interpellants on all sides in the Chamber more or less criticised the war policy at present and it is believed that they will become even more critical, more so than the Senate.

It has been learned that M. Daladier will probably reorganise the Cabinet after the Chamber's session and that it will not be broadened to a full size but remain as a restricted War Cabinet.

B.E.F. LEAVE RESUMED

LONDON, Mar. 18 (UP).—The War Office has announced that home leave for the British Expeditionary Forces in France has been resumed.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 TEL 31453 AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30 TEL 56856

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.45 P.M.

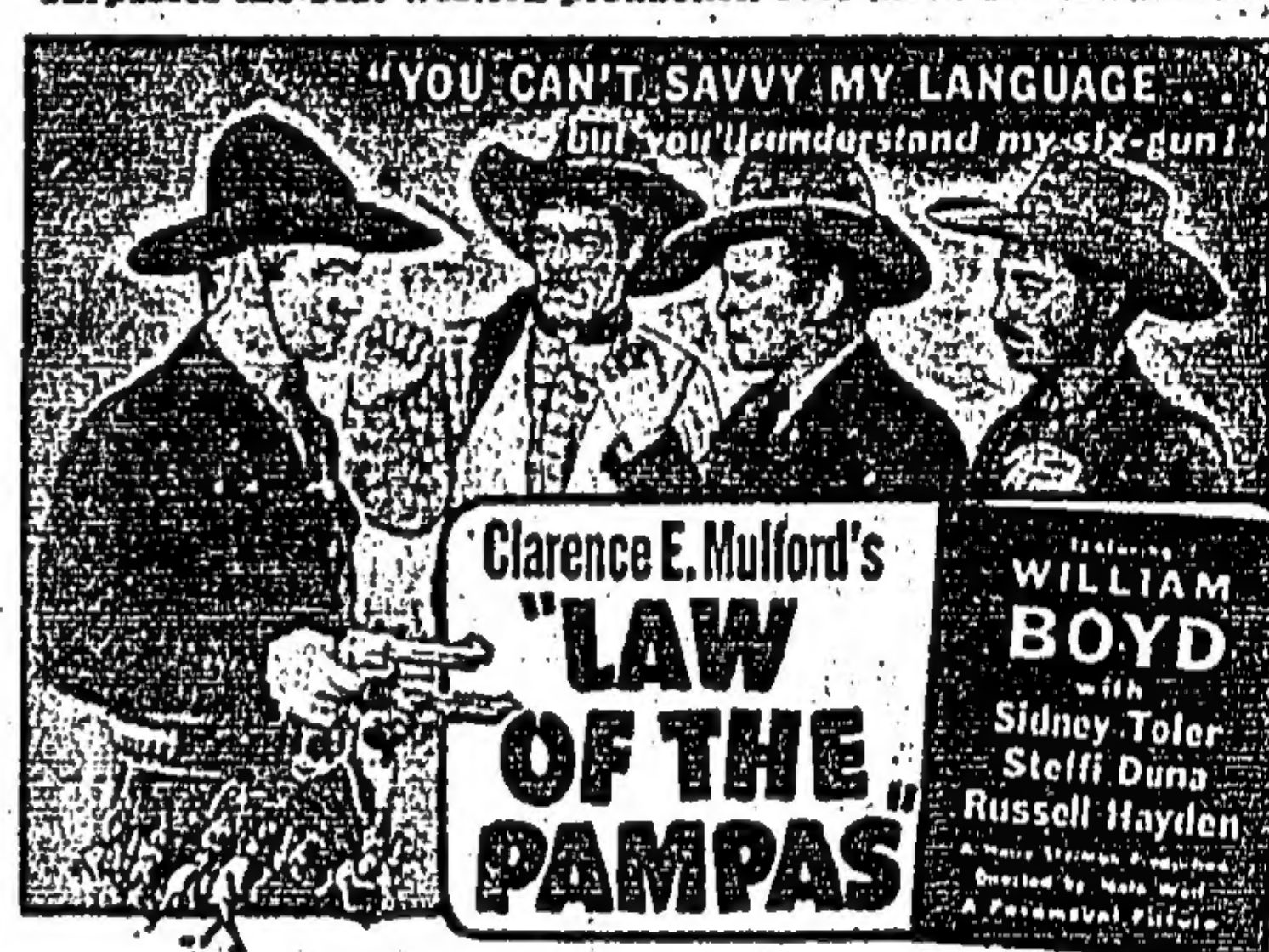


TO - MORROW 1940's FIRST GREAT LOVE AFFAIR
A Paramount Picture "REMEMBER THE NIGHT" with Barbara Stanwyck Fred MacMurray

ORIENTAL THEATRE

4 SHOWS DAILY 2.30-5.15 7.15-9.30
2 DAYS ONLY TO-DAY TO-MORROW
FLEMING ROAD, WANCHAI, TEL 18479

A ROARING FAST ACTION PICTURE OF THE WEST!
You can't beat this story for thrilling and exciting action, surpasses the best western production ever made for the screen.



FOR THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY
DEANNA DURBIN in "FIRST LOVE"

Deanna's latest and greatest comedy success.

MATINEES: 20c.-30c. EVENINGS: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c.

CATHAY

TAKE ANY TRAM or HAPPY VALLEY BUS.
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
MATINEES: 20c.-30c.-40c. EVENINGS: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c.-80c.
FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
THE FIRST TO SHOW M-G-M'S RE-ISSUE ENTIRELY IN NEW PRINT!

HELL DIVERS

Starring
Wallace Beery - Clark Gable
(as two best pals in the world)

Brought Back by Popular Demand!
Because No Other Air Saga Has Been Made to Equal It!
The Mighty Drama Sweeps Across the Sky!
A Memorable Picture Which You Must See Again!
BIG IN STARS! DYNAMIC IN ACTION!
BREATH-TAKING IN THRILLS! COMEDY GALORE!

TO - MORROW H. G. Wells' Fantastic Sensation
ONLY "INVISIBLE MAN" Gloria Stuart - Claude Rains

THURSDAY Hollywood's Best Motion Picture For the Year!
Fox Picture "STANLEY AND LIVINGSTONE"

FOOD KITCHENS RATIONS REDUCTION

5,000 Helped Daily With Rice Or Milk Ward Road Gaol Makes Cut In Convicts' Rice

The Relief Association of the Hongkong Chinese Chamber of Commerce has sent a donation of \$500 to the Food Kitchens of the Hongkong Refugees and Social Welfare Society through the kind transmission of Lady Pollock.

The Society maintains four centres for the daily distribution of cooked rice with vegetables to refugees and destitutes and milk to children, benefiting some 5,000 persons each day. The Society is in urgent need of \$15,000 to keep it going until the end of this year.

Donations can be sent to Lady Pollock, 307, The Peak, or through the S. C. M. Post.

Relief In Kwangsi

Kweilin, Mar. 18.
The National Relief Commission is sending here another \$100,000 for the relief of refugees in south Kwangsi.—Central News.

Shanghai, Mar. 18.
The Municipal Council to-day decided to carry out an experimental reduction of rice rations for prisoners in the Ward Road Gaol, world's largest prison, in order to effect economy owing to the increasing cost of rice.

The daily quantity of rice of the 6,500 prisoners in the gaol will be cut down and the effects of the reduction closely studied in order to see if such reduction can safely be continued without harming the health of the prisoners.

The Municipal Council decided on such a step after the monthly cost of food for the prisoners reached 125,000 yuan recently, while only 75,000 yuan monthly was earmarked in the original budget.

The Municipal Council pays for food, although the prisoners are sentenced by Chinese Government courts functioning in the International Settlement.—United Press.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PERCY FRANKLIN at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

SEE IT
on the 5th of April
EYE IT...
TRY IT...
BUY IT...
NEW 1940 CHEVROLET
FAR EAST MOTORS
Tel. No. 59101

Manager
Dollar T.T.—1s. 2d. Hong Kong Telegraph
The Hong Kong Morning Post, Ltd.
Lobby, 11th Floor, 111, Queen's Road, Hong Kong
Daily Water—09.30.

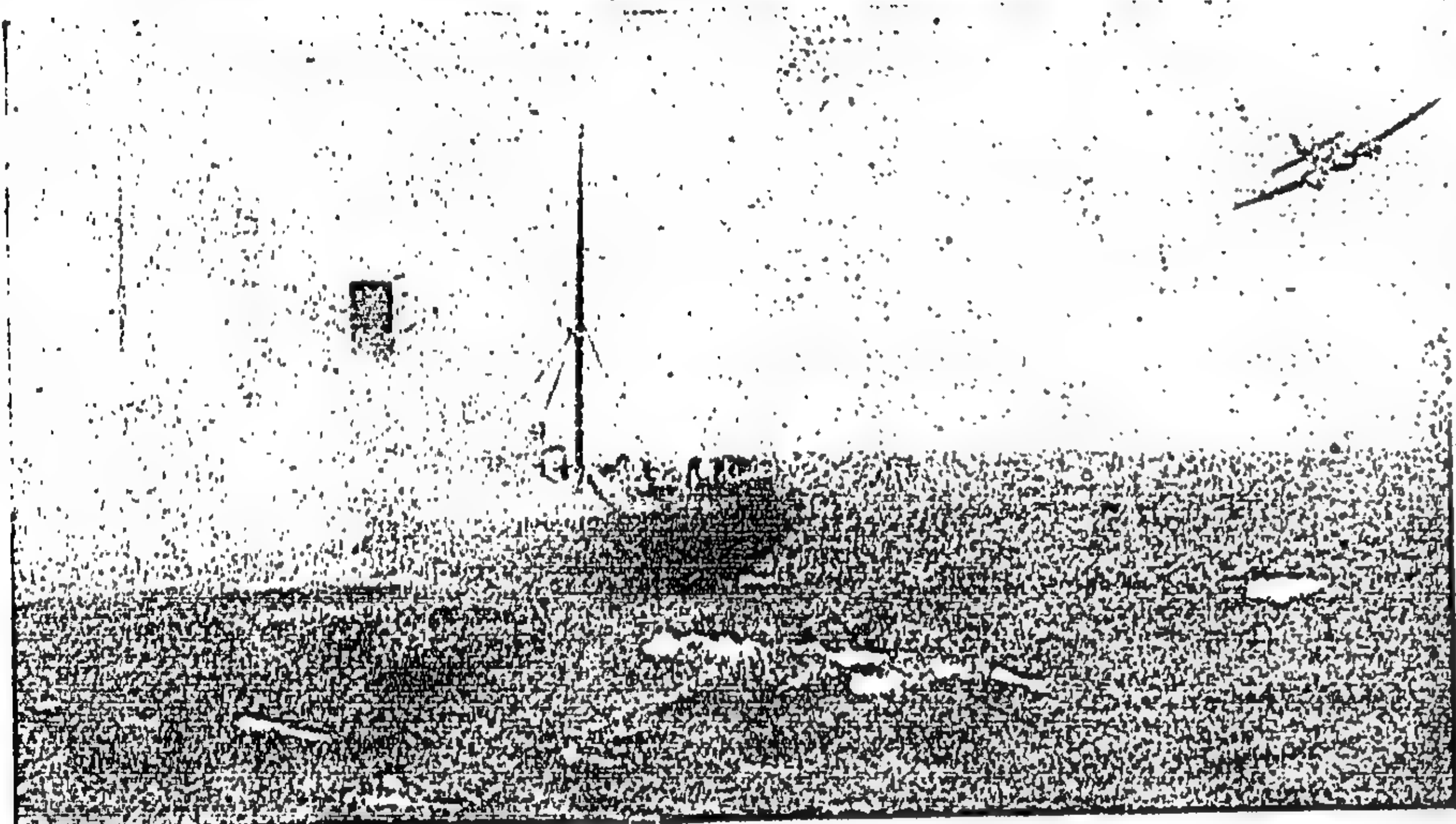
The SECOND EDITION Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1861 二拜禮 號九十月三英港香 TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1940. 日一十月二 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS \$30.00 PER ANNUM

TOILET SOAP & BATH SOAP
Bought at pre-war prices, offered to you at unrepeatable prices when this limited stock is exhausted.
CUSSON'S LAVENDER SOAP
six tablets in cellophane wrapping \$1.50 per package
TOILET SOAP (Aster'd perfumes)
six tablets in cellophane wrapping \$1.50 per package
MONSTER BATH TABLETS
75 cs. per cake
WHITEAWAY'S

THREE-POWER TOTALITARIAN ALLIANCE (WITHOUT JAPAN) LOOMING?

FIRST PICTURE OF THE BURNING DOMALA



The British India liner Domala, bombed and machine-gunned by a German Heinkel, still burning fiercely from bow to stern in the English Channel.
This picture of her through the clouds of smoke was taken from a naval vessel while an aeroplane was flying overhead.

HITLER'S 4-POINT PEACE OFFER

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, Mar. 19 (UP).—Hitler is reliably reported to have made the following peace proposals to Mussolini during their talks at Brenner.

- 1.—Upper Silesia, Lodz, Posen and Bromberg to be incorporated for all time in the Greater Reich;
- 2.—A new Polish State, with Warsaw as the capital, to be created. It will include the ancient Duchy of Warsaw and will have a population of 11,000,000, compared with 35,000,000 last August.
- 3.—Germany to retain the Sudetenland.
- 4.—Bohemia and Moravia to become a single State.

More Butter For Britons

War Rations Increased In England

LONDON, Mar. 18 (British Wireless).—Stocks in hand and in sight, which were low when the rationing of butter was first introduced, have steadily accumulated since, and with imports from Australia and New Zealand now reaching their peak, the doubling of ration as from next Monday is regarded by the Ministry of Food as amply justified.
The stocks of bacon available are also considered satisfactory and supplies have been coming in extremely well during the last few months despite the doubling of ration within a fortnight of the introduction of the system.

Meat Rationing

Reports that stricter ration of commodities are already affected and that its extension to others are in respect are authoritatively denied.
The first week of meat rationing has passed satisfactorily and in the opinion of Food Ministry officials, retail butchers dealt with the situation extremely well.
The only difficulties encountered were the result of heavy pressure on shops due to concentrated buying at the week-end.

French Communists Rounded-Up

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
PARIS, Mar. 18 (UP).—Thirty-three Communists were arrested in Paris, Tours and Toulon to-day.
Two tons of literature, as well as some radio apparatus, were seized.

Wireless Equipment Seized

PARIS, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Modern wireless equipment sufficient to work six transmitters and two tons of Communist literature were seized by the Police in a round-up of Communists.
In this round-up, 33 arrests were made.

French Stop U.S. Ship

No Protest Likely

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
WASHINGTON, Mar. 18 (UP).—The State Department has revealed that an American freighter was halted on February 25 by a French cruiser.

The incident occurred in the Pan American Safety Zone off the north coast of Venezuela.
The French warship ascertained the identity of the freighter and the destination of her cargo, but made no effort to board the American ship.

No protest is indicated.
Mr. Cordell Hull indicated, however, that the Neutrality Committee at Rio de Janeiro is investigating the scuttling of the Nazi freighter Hannover inside the Safety Zone.

RE-MARRIED



GRACIE FIELDS

GRACIE IS NOW MRS. BANKS

HOLLYWOOD, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Miss Gracie Fields, the stage and screen actress, was married here to-day to Monty Banks, film comedian and director of some of the biggest money-making British films.
Miss Fields was given a provisional divorce on July 21, 1939, on the grounds of misconduct of her husband, Mr. Archie Pitt. She was granted an absolute decree last month.
Monty Banks has directed three of Miss Fields' pictures, the latest one shown in Hongkong being "We're Going to Be Rich."

Far Eastern Mail Delays

Attempt To Speed Up Service Via Suez

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Capt. C. Waterhouse, the Assistant P.M.G., replying to a question, said that the times of transmission of mail to Shanghai had varied within somewhat wide limits.

In the most favourable conditions, it took about six weeks via North America, five weeks via Suez and four weeks via Siberia.

Homeward times were substantially similar.
He stated that it was hoped that a better service via Suez would shortly be available.

Asked if advantage had been taken of the fast service of Italian vessels from Trieste to Shanghai, Capt. Waterhouse said that the intermittent sailings of the Italian Line robbed it of the advantage of its speed for the conveyance of mails.

ITALO-RUSSIAN PACT MAY FOLLOW PARLEYS

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, MAR. 18 (UP).—WELL-INFORMED QUARTERS HERE ARE EXPECTING SOME ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING A RAPPROCHMENT BETWEEN THE SOVIET AND ITALY.

They are maintaining the closest silence with regard to the Brenner meeting but it is widely believed that the construction of a Rome-Berlin-Moscow bloc figured prominently in the talks between the Dictators.

Such a bloc is calculated to eliminate the dominating Anglo-French influence in the Balkans and the Near East.

The German Foreign Office has stressed that Soviet Russia belongs among the great Powers and has a right to participate in the "coming New Order in Europe."

This obviously means that Russia is entitled to participate beyond the ground already won in Poland, the Baltic States and Finland.

RUSSIA & AALAND ISLANDS

Withdrawing Objection To Re-Fortification

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
STOCKHOLM, Mar. 18 (UP).—Russia's first move after winning the war against Finland has been to withdraw her previous objections to the re-fortification of the Aaland Islands.

This was revealed to-day by a spokesman of the Swedish Foreign Office, who also indicated that Russia had promised that she has no further territorial demands in northwest Europe.

Important Decision

The withdrawal of Soviet objections to the fortification of the Aaland Islands is an important decision. The islands were originally demilitarised by the League of Nations and were placed under the joint control of Sweden and Finland.

When Finland requested permission for the islands to be fortified two years ago, Russia objected and the League, as a result, turned down the request.

With Russian opposition withdrawn, it is fairly certain that if Finland seeks permission now to re-fortify the islands, no hindrance will be placed in her way.

Strategic Value

The islands have great strategic value being situated in the Baltic Sea almost exactly halfway between Sweden and Finland and controlling the sea approaches to the west and northwest of Finland and the east and north east of Sweden.

According to the Swedish Foreign Office spokesman, Russia has requested that friendly relations between Finland and the Soviet be re-established as soon as possible.

It was further disclosed by the spokesman that Germany formally threatened to intervene in the Russo-Finnish war if the Allies also actively intervened.

However, Germany did not object to the passage of Allied war materials and volunteers for Finland via Sweden.

In a later part of the interview, the spokesman denied that Russia is requesting free port rights in the Gulf of Bothnia.

New Port For Finns

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
COPENHAGEN, Mar. 18 (UP).—The Heligoland Correspondent of the "Berlingske Tidende" reports that the Finnish Government may replace Hangoo harbour, through which much of Finland's trade passed before the war, by a new port.
Hangoo has been leased to Soviet Russia as a naval base under the terms of the peace treaty.

The new harbour will probably be PLEASE Turn To Page 7.

PEACE PROSPECTS FADE

Well-informed quarters here continue to believe that peace prospects—perhaps in connection with the Welles mission—have not played a great role in the meeting between the dictators at Brenner.

On the contrary it is indicated here that closer collaboration between the Axis partners with respect to Germany's conduct of the war will be announced. Such collaboration may not necessarily be military but political and economic.

The German press and official German circles continue to point to the Scapa Flow raid as the first taste of what England may expect if the war is allowed to move into an outright military phase.

From the Reich Chancellery downwards there emanates an atmosphere of undiminished confidence in the "certainty" of a German military triumph.

GERMAN PROPOSALS

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, Mar. 18 (UP).—While Hitler and Mussolini are perhaps deciding whether to persuade President Roosevelt to play a major role in a new peace movement, His Holiness the Pope, in a 50-minute audience with Mr. Sumner Welles to-day, passed on the peace proposals which the German Foreign Minister gave the Pope a week ago.

According to informed quarters near the Papal household the proposals included an independent but smaller Poland and Czechoslovakia and provided for Germany's right to economic necessities and to be recognised in central and southeast Europe.

Later Mr. Welles received a return courtesy call from the Papal Secretary of State pending Mussolini's return from Brenner.

A spokesman for Mr. Welles said he has no intention of seeing Mussolini again.

Dictators' Common Front

BERLIN, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—While noting that no details of the Brenner conversation have been obtainable here, a German news agency states: "It is merely pointed out that the discussion showed the firmness of the common basis of German and Italian co-operation."

"The hope of the Western powers that Germany and Italy would be separated forever from their common basis must be considered as foolish in view of this fact."

The agency adds: "It may be emphasised that at to-day's conversation all the foremost problems of the day were discussed in a spirit of frankness which is a mark of course."

"With regard to certain rumours that are being systematically circulated by Britain and France it is pointed out in Berlin that London and Paris still do not wish to understand that Hitler's speech given at the Reichstag on October 6 last year defined the principles of Germany's attitude in the present conflict."

"This, the last word of the Fuehrer, was brutally rejected by plutocratic PLEASE Turn To Page 7.

WORLD'S MOST DEADLY BOMB

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18 (UP).—Mr. Lester Barlow, the explosive expert formerly associated with the great munitions firm of Dupont de Nemours and who now claims to have discovered an 'explosive' of unprecedented devastating effect, has received permission to test his invention.

U.S. Army and Navy experts will watch the explosion of "the world's most deadly bomb," a few hundred feet away from several sheep which, the inventor claims, will be killed by the concussion.

Japanese Protest To Russia

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

TOKYO, Mar. 18 (Domei).—A further strong protest has been filed with Soviet Russia against the illegal firing on Japanese police by Soviet troops on the Sakhalin border.
Sakhalin is an island off northern Japan, half of which is owned by Japan and half by Russia.

71 YEARS OLD



THE PREMIER

HE HAS A BIRTHDAY

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Prime Minister, who celebrated his 71st birthday to-day, was received with general cheers in the House of Commons when he rose to answer a question put to him.

He was unable to reply for a considerable period. He seemed touched by the greetings and smiled to members in all parts of the House.

ANTI-U.S. TIRADE

Wang's Henchman Is Indignant

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
SHANGHAI, Mar. 19 (UP).—A vituperative attack on America and American citizens was made by Tang Leang-lie, Vice-Minister of Publicity in Wang Ching-wei's puppet government, during a press conference to-day.

"A calculated campaign of slander has been and is being carried out by a large section of the American Press, both in America and in China," he declared.

"In China, this campaign is being carried out with the most incredible connivance of the American authorities."

Diplomats' Antagonistic

"It is directed against Wang Ching-wei and against the cause for peace which he represents."

"This antagonism is not shown in the Press alone. It also reveals itself in the extraordinary behaviour of American diplomats."

"American envoys are in Europe dodging from capital to capital, canvassing enmity against Wang Ching-wei, apparently for no other reason than that Wang is working for the interests of China and the Chinese people, and refuses to imitate the Chungking Government by subordinating those interests to the interests of America and other imperialistic countries."

LATEST

See Back Page For Further Late News

JEWELLERY

**MADE TO ORDER
BY ARTISTS**

MODERN - BEAUTIFUL - STRONG

PRICES TO PLEASE YOU

**ALSO WATCHES REPAIRED
AND CLEANED**

NECKLACES RESTRUNG

J. ULLMANN & CO.

Established 1860

Chater Road. Hongkong

MAGAZINE PAGE

SHORT STORY

by **NORAH WHITESTONE**
(Hongkong's Own Author)

HE DID not want to be a soldier.

One of the many millions of China's sons intent upon the task of providing the nation's food on the tiny Kwangtung farm, Wong's life was penurious, it is true, but his family had always contrived through the alternations of good harvests and had to retain enough to fill their own rice-bowls, to clothe themselves decently and, above all, to command the respect and goodwill of their neighbours.

But it had to be, and Wong-Kuk reluctantly marched off to the war, if by a stretch of the fancy the bent knees and weary, country-man's gait can be so termed. Nor can it truthfully be said that at the end of his military training his aspect was strikingly martial. He loathed his drill, was distrustful of his rifle and resented the necessities of its toilet.

THE EVOLUTION OF WONG

This unresponsive unit was by no means "person" grating with his sergeant who—himself a Northerner—gave vent to lurid expressions as to the shortcomings of the "Kwangtung Camel". But had this same sergeant been destined to follow the fortunes of Wong's martial future he might have mitigated his scathing verbiage.

WONG went on active service with the set—though unexpressed—intention to do more than he was obliged. No patriotic fervour sustained him; no thought of the honour, justice, glory, sacrifice or other quality popularly ascribed to war spurred him on.

In his formerly peaceful countryside the villagers did not concern themselves with affairs beyond a few miles radius and Wong-Kuk knew nothing of the martyrdom of his nation. He continued as an unsatisfactory and troublesome unit of the military machine until his Company occupied a village lately relinquished by the opposing forces.

The traces—only too evident—of will it was that Wong constituted the excesses, the brutalities, the unit of the ragged, footsore, hungry



band which found sanctuary across the border.

Indeed he had wilfully lagged in the rear hoping and seeking for another solution of the impasse. But, if isolated and friendless in occupied territory he well knew what fate awaited him.

Despondent and sullen, he accepted internment.

Long days, longer weeks, and interminable months of intolerable boredom, of enforced idleness, of futile speculation, of sulky glaring at the world beyond was now Wong's portion.

Then, news filtered in of the occupation of his own village, which had in truth suffered little damage, but this Wong did not know. Now his brain seethed, his eyes glittered, his speech was incoherent, but he strove to utter futile threats.

Before his flaming eyes the vision of that other desecrated hamlet.

★ ★ ★

NEAR the "witching hour of night" a figure crouching in the gloom suddenly comes to vivid though stealthy life and races for the doubly encircling wires. A shout! A stentorian "Halt! or I fire!" affects the fugitive not at all.

The agile form safely reaches and squirms beneath the cruel, jagged barbs tearing the palpitating flesh. But freedom is not yet. Another and outer ring is to be surmounted if liberty is to be attained, and in feverish haste he essays the climb.

Now the threat to fire is proved no idle menace. A shot he never heard brought an end to Wong's attempt to become once more a soldier.

The unconscious figure came to earth and life was ended—by a neutral bullet.

And another tiny farm is short of a needed and lusty hand. The old father said little when he realized that his best-loved son must rest for ever long miles away. And when the few hours of hard-earned leisure arrive, the ageing couple sit silent, side by side, upon the doorstep and gaze upon the distant, fading hills beyond which the first-born had for ever disappeared.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"Mr. Wattle thinks I'm very intelligent—I TOLD you I'd look a fright in this blue dress, Mother!"

INTELLIGENCE TEST

ARE YOU WEATHER WISE?

Since we all talk about the weather, we might at least talk intelligently. Here are some common beliefs about the weather—many of them wrong. To test your weather wisdom, check each, whether true or false, before turning to the answers. If you get as many as 19 right, your achievement is cyclonic.

1. The coldest winter weather usually comes when the days are shortest.
2. A ring around the moon is a sign of coming rain or snow.
3. A high barometer is always a sign of fair weather ahead.
4. Snow is merely frozen rain.
5. Gardens in valleys and hollows generally receive autumn frosts before gardens on hilltops.
6. Open windows attract lightning.
7. "It isn't the heat, it's the humidity" that makes certain days uncomfortable.
8. Hail rarely falls during the winter.
9. A change in the phase of the moon brings a change in the weather.
10. No two snowflakes are identical in pattern.
11. It is correct to say the "dew falls at night."
12. Typhoons are restricted to the Far East.
13. The average number of thunderstorms in progress throughout the world at any instant is nearer 2,000 than 200.
14. It is sometimes too cold to snow.
15. Summer is warmer than winter because the earth is then nearer the sun.
16. Thunderstorms sometimes cause milk to sour.
17. Radio static is more pronounced in summer than at any other time.
18. Rainbows may be seen at night.
19. Thunder is absolutely harmless.
20. Frost is frozen dew.
21. It is especially dangerous to seek shelter from a thunderstorm under a solitary tree.
22. A red sunset usually means stormy weather next day.
23. A heavy dew is a portent of clear weather.

—AND HERE ARE THE ANSWERS

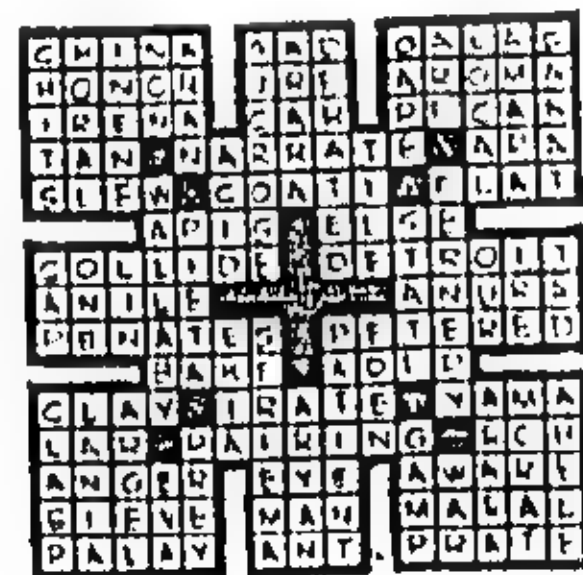
1. False. The shortest days are December 21, 22, and 23. Until late in January, the earth continues to give out more heat than it receives from the sun, thus warming the atmosphere. The coldest weather is usually experienced after the balance has been struck.
2. True. The halo around the moon results from the presence of high cirrus clouds, composed of minute snow crystals, in the path of the moonlight. These clouds generally presage unsettled weather.
3. False. The significant thing is not whether the barometer is high or low, but whether it is rising or falling. A steadily falling barometer—even though it shows high pressures—almost invariably means bad weather approaching.
4. False. It is a fact that is frozen rain. Snow falls directly as snow from snow-clouds, the flakes being formed by the condensation of moisture at temperature below freezing.
5. True. The heavier cold air creeps into the lowlands, frequently bringing temperatures 5 to 10 degrees below those on the hill-tops.
6. False. There is no basis in fact for this belief.
7. True. When the humidity is high, the air, already saturated with water, cannot absorb body perspiration.
8. True. Hail never forms unless a thunderstorm is going on; and the conditions producing such a storm are rare in winter.
9. False. This is one of the commonest of mistaken weather beliefs. All records show that changes in barometric pressure—which bring changes in the weather—go on regardless of the state of the moon.
10. True. Scientists have never found two snowflakes exactly alike.
11. False. Dew never falls, but forms where it is found. When moisture from warm air is deposited on something cold enough to condense it, dew is formed.
12. False. Typhoons are cyclones.
13. True. Statistics indicate that during every instant an average of 1,600 thunderstorms are bellowing over the earth.
14. False. The extreme dryness of very cold air renders the likelihood of a heavy fall rather remote because of the lack of moisture to form thick snow clouds. But that's all there is to support this common belief. A 2-inch fall has been recorded, while the thermometer registered 24° below zero.
15. False. We are nearest the sun on January 2nd. We fail to get full benefit of its heat, however, because the winter days are shorter, the sun's rays slanting, and as much as 90 per cent. of the heat may be reflected into space by snow lying on the ground.
16. False. Hot, humid water—a condition favouring thunderstorms likewise favours bacterial growth, which causes milk to sour. The thunderstorm is entirely innocent.
17. True. Static is caused by weather disturbances. Because thunderstorms are so frequent in summer, the annoying type of static caused by lightning is heard more often then.
18. True. The lunar rainbow was observed as far back as Aristotle. Generally speaking, rainbows are formed by the passage of light rays through water-drops. Moonlight, which is only reflected sunlight, will serve the purpose.
19. True. No records indicate anything to the contrary.
20. True. When objects upon which dew is deposited are so cold that they can freeze the liquid deposit, frost is formed.
21. True. Solitary trees are struck by lightning much more often than trees in a group.
22. False. A red sunset presages clear, dry weather. The dry, dusty atmosphere which is almost always associated with good weather transmits the red ray of the sun in greater measure than the blue.
23. True. On cloudless nights the earth loses its heat more rapidly, and a heavier dew results. Such clear skies, which make for a heavy dew, likewise mean no immediate rain. Similarly, heavy frosts are generally followed by fine, clear weather.

Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

- ACROSS
1. South Africa
 2. Cuts of meat
 3. Name with age
 4. Leave out
 5. Italian territory in Africa
 6. Bone of forearm
 7. Characteristic
 8. Disorderly gathering
 9. Earnest request
 10. Not related
 11. Writing guide
 12. Good covering
 13. Orbs of universe
 14. Expression "thankfulness"
 15. Century-plant
 16. One of authority
 17. Two food
 18. Incomparably illuminated
 19. Vessel of war
 20. By way of
 21. Girl's name
 22. Author of "The Odyssey" and the "Iliad"
 23. Shape
 24. Abandon use of
 25. Small job
 26. Word (Scottish)
 27. Part of eye
 28. State capital
 29. Rooden material (pl.)
 30. Strided with
 31. Hand-rail



DOWN

1. Japanese seaport

2. Half quart

3. Barrio

4. Take hold of

5. One who employs

6. One who revolts

7. Permia

8. One who employs

9. One who revolts

10. Permia

11. One who employs

12. One who revolts

13. Permia

14. One who employs

15. One who revolts

16. Permia

17. One who employs

18. One who revolts

19. Permia

20. One who employs

21. One who revolts

22. Permia

23. One who employs

24. One who revolts

25. Permia

26. One who employs

27. One who revolts

28. Permia

29. One who employs

30. One who revolts

31. Permia

You'll play better TENNIS

— when you wear the right things

TENNIS EYE SHADES

IN PIQUE, ALL COLOURS

Price: \$1.50 each



RAYON MERCERISED TENNIS SOCKS

with Lastex Fitting Tops obtainable in Tussore and white, also in white with coloured tops.

\$1.50 pair

Ideal for under Sports Wear

LASTEX LOCKNIT VESTS and

PANTIES

\$2.25 each



VESTS TO MATCH

Slim Fitting

\$2.25 each

SPORTS BLOUSES

Locknit with gay stripes

\$4.95 each

Ladies Dept.



Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

A POPULAR ORCHESTRAL PROGRAMME

on

PARLOPHONE

E11370	Blue Danube Waltz	Berlin State Opera Orch.
E10618	Minuet (Beethoven)	Dajos Bela Orch.
E10511	Minuet (Haydn)	Dajos Bela Orch.
E10511	Serenade (Schubert)	Dajos Bela Orch.
E10645	Overture Pt. 2, Rosamunde (Schubert)	Julian's Fuh's Sym. Orch.
E10650-70	Rhapsody in blue (Gershwin)	Berlin State Opera Orch.
E10774	Finlandia (Sibelius)	Berlin State Opera Orch.
E10751	Valso Triste (Sibelius)	Dajos Bela Orch.
E11103	Roses of the South (Strauss)	Dajos Bela Orch.
E11103	Morgenblatter (Strauss)	Paris Philharmonic Orch.
E11103	Meditation, "Thais" (Massenet)	Orchestre Maseotte.
E11100	Funeral march of a Marionette (Debussy)	Orchestre Maseotte.
E10824	Parade of the tin soldiers (Stravinsky)	Dajos Bela Orch.
E11364	Hobgoblin's review (Strauss)	Dajos Bela Orch.
E11364	Moonlight on the Alsier (Strauss)	Grand Symphony Orch.
E11364	Der Rosenkavalier Waltz (Strauss)	Grand Symphony Orch.

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY

MARINA HOUSE

10, QUEEN'S ROAD C.

PHONE 24048.

PRESIDENT LINER



TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Fortnightly

To

SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES

via Shanghai, Japan & Honolulu

ROUND-WORLD SERVICE

To

NEW YORK & BOSTON

Via

Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suva, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, and Marseilles.

★ ★ AMERICAN ★ ★ PRESIDENT LINES

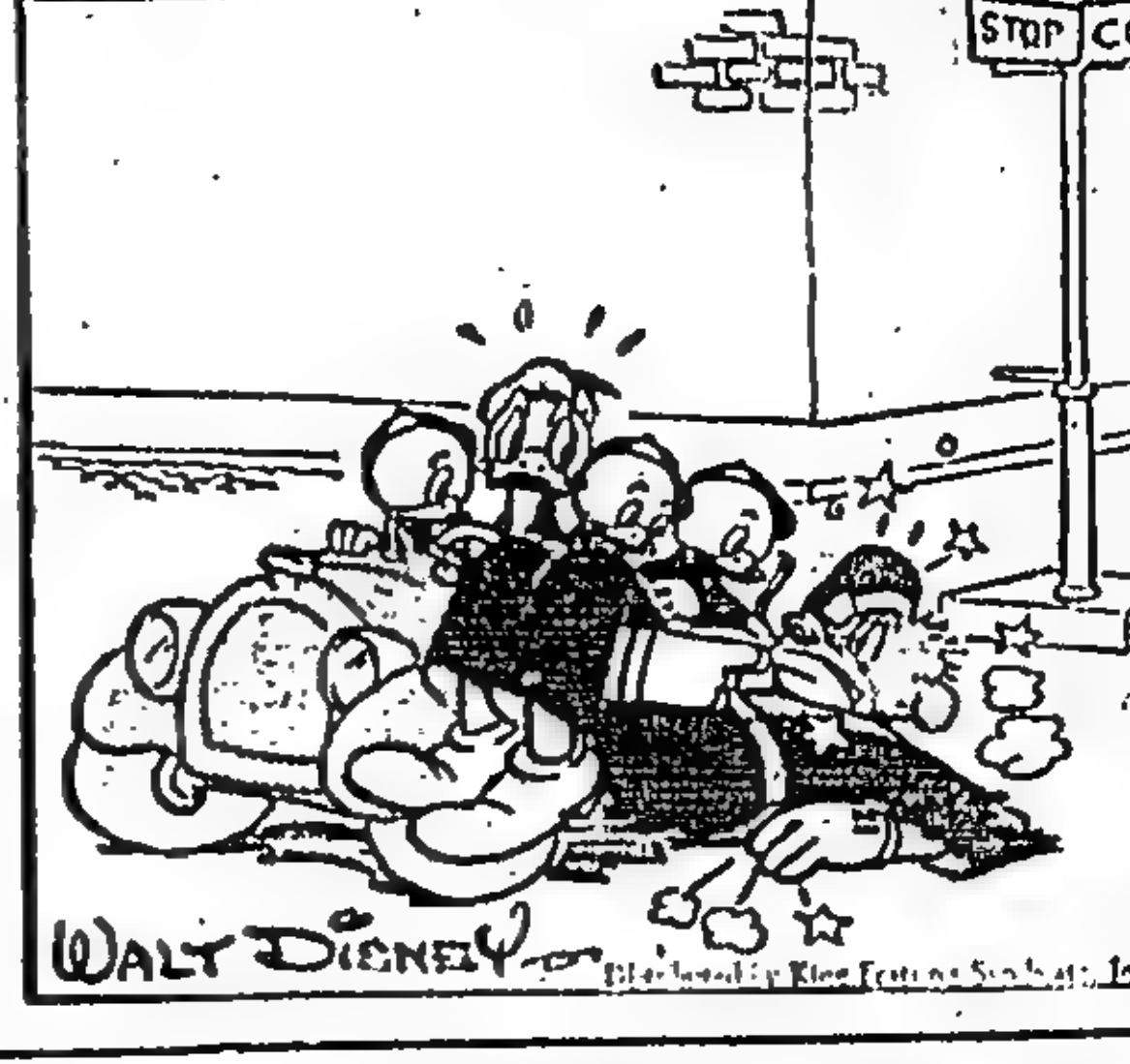
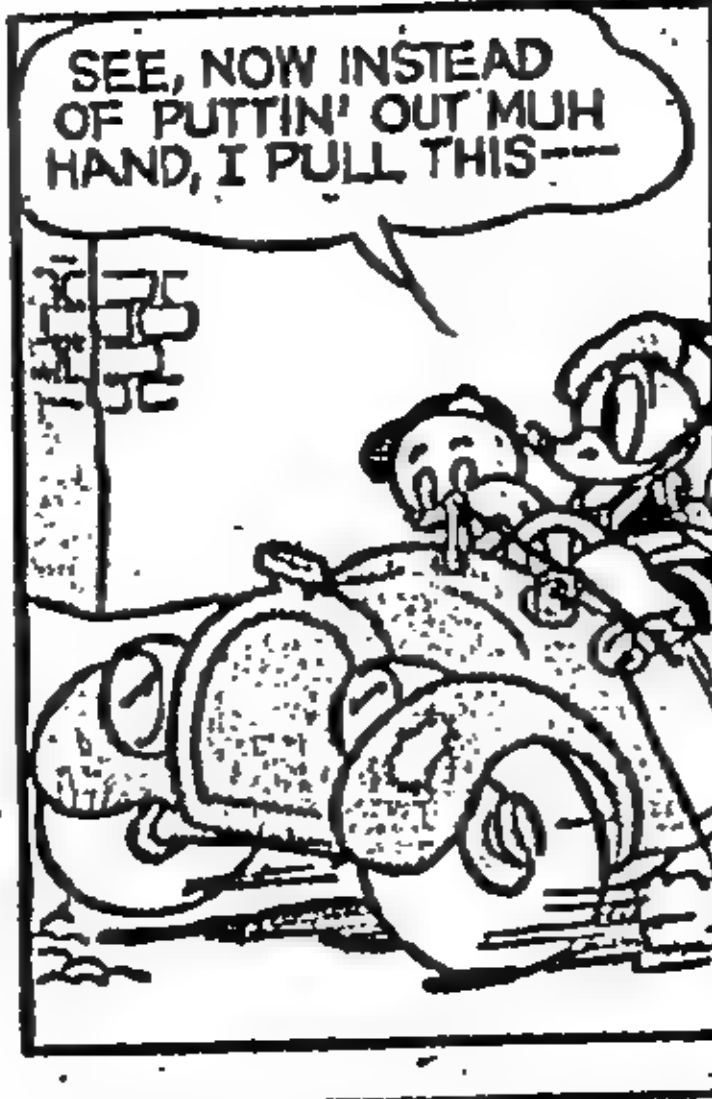
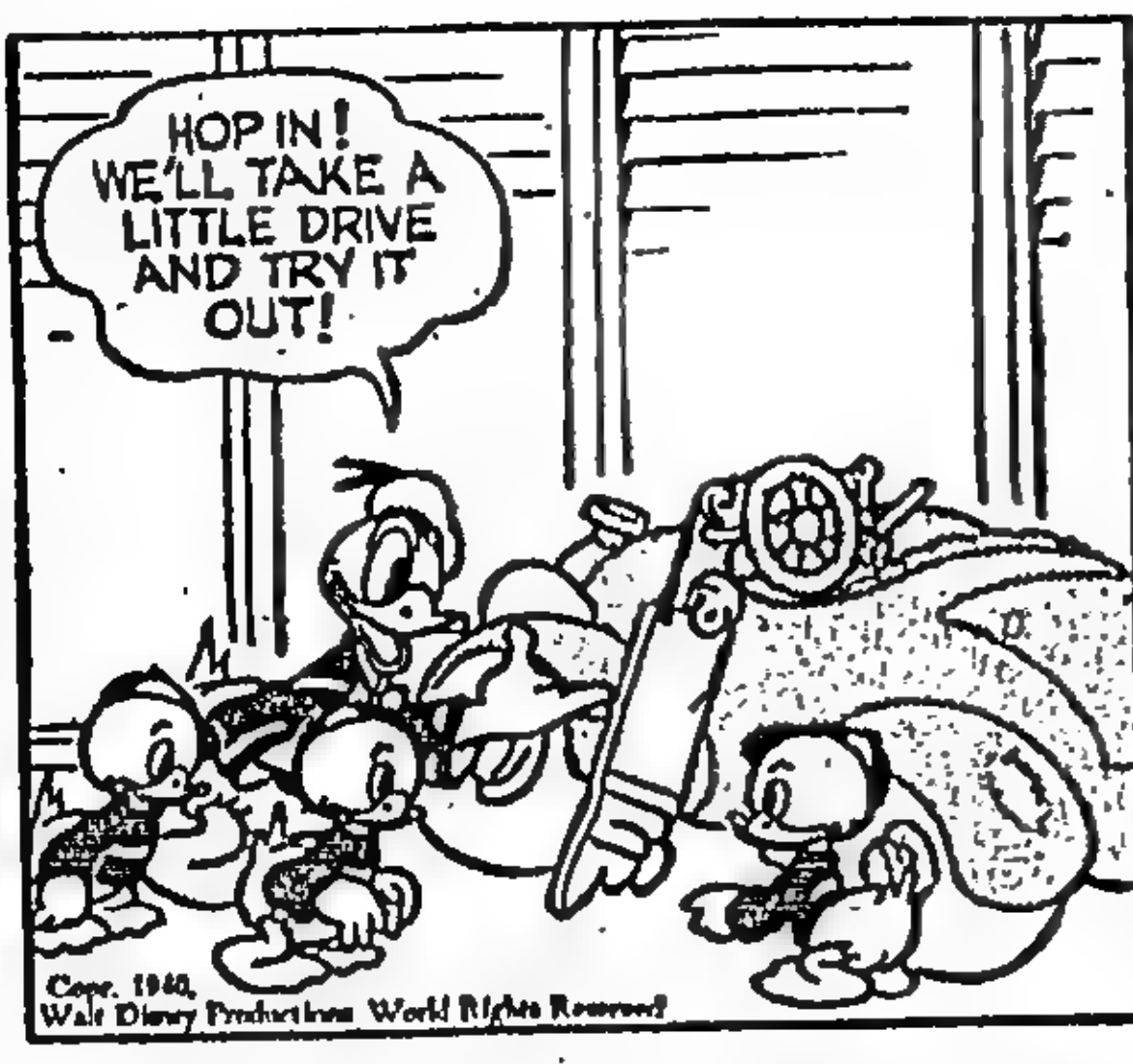
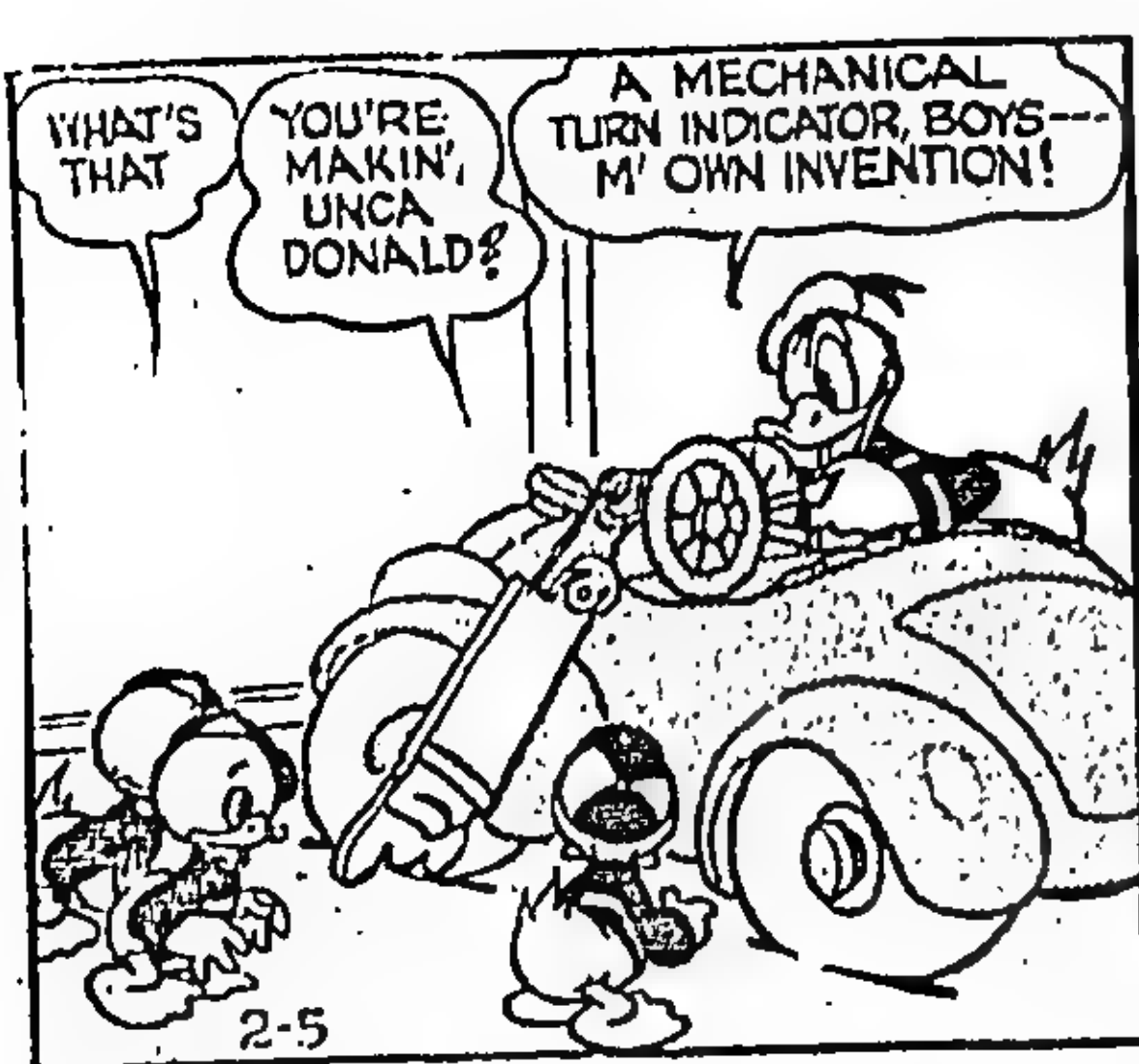
"ROUND-WORLD SERVICE"

AGENTS FOR T.W.A. AND UNITED AIR LINES

12, Pedder Street

Telephone 20171.

DONALD DUCK



USE ONLY...

"ANCHOR BRAND"

NEW ZEALAND'S FINEST

BUTTER

The World's Best

SOLE AGENTS—LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD. and from ALL LEADING STORES & COMPRADORES

£400,000 British Film Programme Starts

CINEMA-GOERS Four Big Pictures Will Be Made This Summer

By A FILM CORRESPONDENT

ENJOYMENT TAX
CIGARETTES FOR THE TROOPS

PATRONS of the State cinema, Sydney, N.S.W., are paying a voluntary "enjoyment tax" of one penny every time they go to the pictures.

The proceeds—averaging £25 a week—are being used to send cigarettes and comforts to the troops in France.

For every shilling raised through the "enjoyment tax," the management of the cinema contributes a penny.

"We are sending about 100 cigarettes a week to every soldier whose name is handed in," said the manager.

A BRITISH film-making programme which may cost between £400,000 and £500,000 was announced recently by David Rose, managing director of Paramount in this country, who has returned recently from America.

Four important films are to be produced this summer for world-distribution, and Mr. Rose says his company will not stint money in pursuit of the best possible results.

One rather disconcerting feature in Paramount's new plans is that Charles Laughton, much publicised some time ago as the prospective wonderful butler, will not now be in the screen version of Barrie's "The Admirable Crichton."

Instead, Cary Grant, who wants very much to play the part, will have it. His other commitments allow, Madeleine Carroll will probably be in this.

It is hoped to bring Laurence Olivier back from America to be the Lancelot of an adventure romance based on a story of the Knights of the Round Table. In that case Vivien Leigh is likely to play Guinevere.

A New Mr. Deeds

In a third picture, called "What Hot!" which is about a young American of British ancestry (a kind of Mr. Deeds, explains Mr. Rose), Bob Hope, the British-born Hollywood star, is mentioned for the central part.

A fourth picture around the career of Barney Barnato may have Anton Wallbrook as Barney—which suggests either the glamourising of him or the unglamourising of the good-looking Mr. Wallbrook.

Mr. Rose is being followed to England by his wife and baby. His is the first baby to be given a permit to travel here from America in wartime.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary issued yesterday says:

The pace set last week has slackened off to-day, but from the trade reported it would seem buyers are nibbling at efforts to lower prices. Sellers however are indifferent to these blandishments.

11 K. Bank \$1.45
China Light (Old) \$0.15
China Light (New) \$0.15
Electricity \$0.15
Telephone \$0.15
Cement \$0.15
Ropes \$0.15
Hats \$0.15
Lands \$0.15
China Light (Old) \$0.15
China Light (New) \$0.15
Electricity \$0.15
Telephone \$0.15
Cement \$0.15
Ropes \$0.15
Hats \$0.15
Lands \$0.15

EMPIRE AIR SCHEME

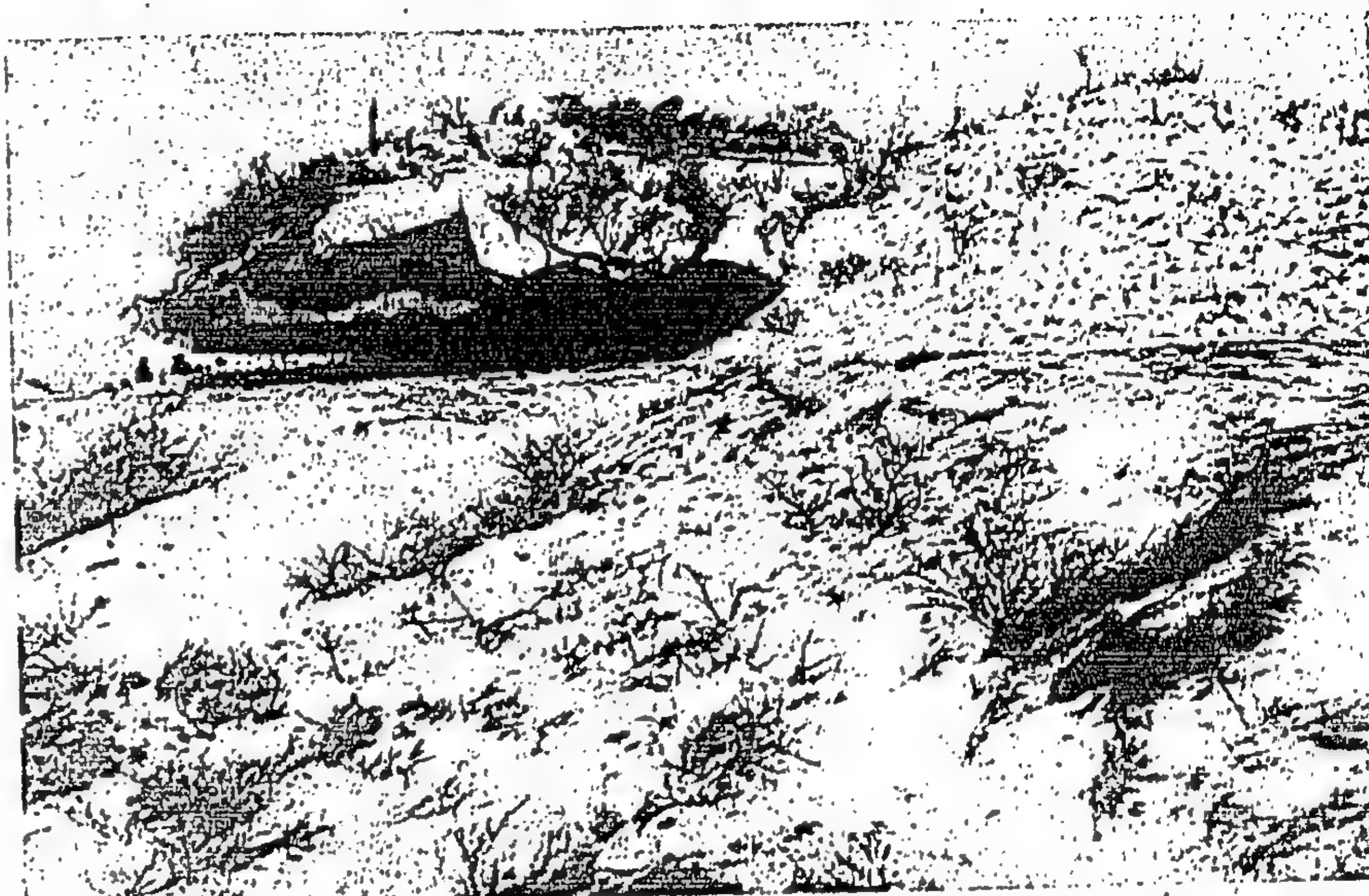
New Zealand Establishment Progressing Rapidly

Wellington, Mar. 17. The Minister of Defence, Mr. Jones, in an interview, said that it would be possible to provide full air training for 2,000 men annually, leaving about 2,200 annually to complete training in Canada.

When the system was in full operation just over 3,000 trainees could be dealt with in New Zealand at any given time.

Eleven hundred men were waiting to be posted in the Air Training Unit, while 2,000 were awaiting interview by the Selection Board.

HOLLAND GUARDS HER FRONTIERS



If Holland wants to maintain her neutrality she must keep a strong guard on her many frontiers in order to forestall any Blitzkrieg. Her fortifications, which, together with the well-known water defences, protect the country, are manned day and night. Photo shows a cleverly camouflaged and hidden command post in the dunes. Note the soldier on top.—Dornel.

Clark Gable Has Pay Raised To £1,000 A Week By Studio

By PAUL HOLT

LUCKIEST MAN in the world is Clark Gable, film star.

In California, where the sun is shining, his boss, Louis Burt Mayer, sent for him and told him that he was tearing up his old contract, worth £300 a week, and giving him a new one at £1,000 A WEEK FOR THE NEXT SEVEN YEARS.

That means £364,000 in Mr. Gable's bank.

He gets this reward for consistent service with a twisted smile and a sense of humour, coupled with knowledge of how to be masculine in all circumstances on the screen.

His salary goes up while the salary of every other film star in Hollywood goes down.

The big money-earners of the screen for the past two years have been the free-lance, Claudette Colbert earned £75,000 last year, Fredric March, Ronald Colman, Charles Boyer have earned £60,000 a year and more, going to the highest bidder. They have made Mr. Gable and the other big contract stars look like penny-a-liners.

But the day war broke out the salaries of the big free-lance were cut in half. Where they earned £30,000 for one film, their price is now £10,000 at the outside. It is Mr. Gable's turn to smile.

CAN YOU PROVE YOU'RE MY BROTHER?

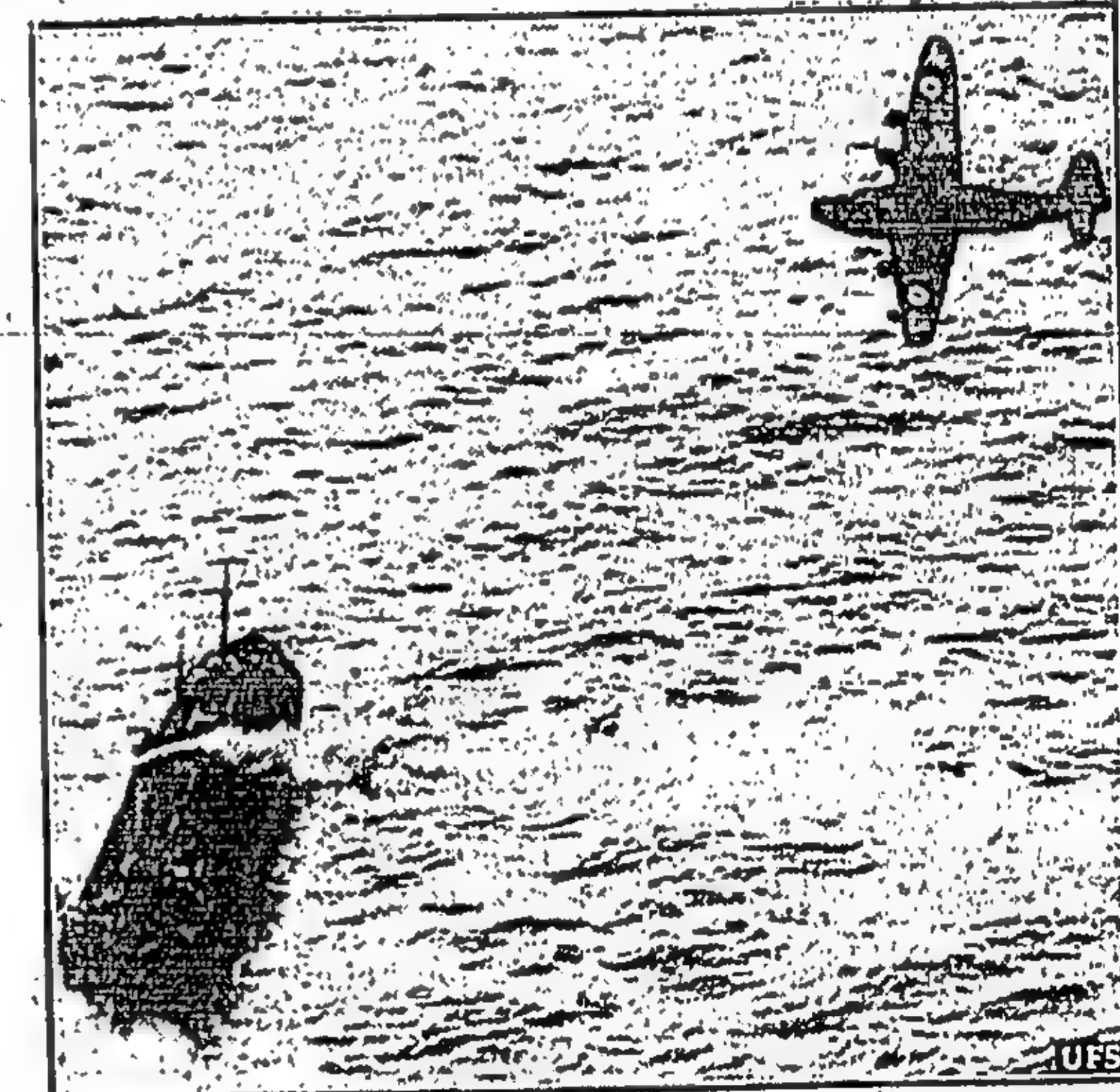
—and the soldier did

WHEN Mrs. Flay, of London, road, Calne, Wilts, opened her door the smiling soldier on the doorstep said: "Hello, sis."

Mrs. Flay, suspicious of a hoax, said: "Don't you know me?" said the soldier, "I'm your brother Harry. Harry Trowbridge. I joined up in Canada and here I am."

Still Mrs. Flay did not believe him. Her brother Harry had gone to Canada in 1923, but she had not seen him since.

"Can you prove you are Harry?" she asked—and not until the soldier had produced his pay card was he allowed into the house.



A four-engined British flying boat of the Royal Air Force circles over the freighter below, giving protection against enemy planes or subs. Convoys of the Coastal Command have flown more than 5,000,000 miles since the war began.

Doctor and Nurses To Pay £500 To Father Of Poisoned Boy

DAMAGES totalling £500, of which a doctor is to pay £450 and a hospital sister and a nurse £25 each, were awarded at Leicester Assizes to the father of a 13-year-old boy who died in Leicester General Hospital after being given insecticide.

Costs were awarded in the same proportion. The insecticide, it had been stated, was in a tin which had been labelled "Liquorice Powder."

"Labelling of the tin as liquorice powder, and putting it in the medicine cupboard, was a dangerous thing," said Mr. Justice Oliver.

Like Loaded Bomb. "It was like a loaded bomb, which some day would go off and injure someone."

The action was brought by William Hibbitt, the father, who claimed damages from Leicester Corporation, Dr. A. W. Abramson, resident medical officer at the hospital, Sister Jessie Lewis, and Nurse Eileen Mary Bradfield, managers of the hospital staff.

Mr. Justice Oliver, earlier in the hearing, found there was no case against Leicester Corporation. Mr. Justice Oliver said that the sister and the nurse had been most unloyal to each other. There had been negligence on their part.

The judge said he had reached the conclusion that Dr. Abramson fell short of the standard of care required of him.

"I hope it will not affect his position," he added.

As A. B. Bromfield held on to the porthole he said:—

'I'VE GOT A CUSHY BILLET'

BIRMINGHAM.

ABLE SEAMAN SIDNEY GEORGE BROMFIELD grinned when he saw the "Daily Express" front page.

He looked at the picture of the sailor, balanced like a human fly on the bow of the sinking destroyer Grenville.

"Yes, that's me," he chuckled, "and, blimey! it wasn't half cold! What you can't see in the picture is that I've got one bare foot. When the sea came swishing up I reckoned I should be joining it any moment. So, to give myself a better chance, I kicked off my left boot. That foot got cold, so I decided that if I was going to be drowned I'd do it in comfort, with the other boot on."

Sitting at the bedside in the home of his brother, sipping a cup of tea, his twenty-six-year-old seaman laughed as he told of his adventure. It was only when he spoke of the death of his comrades that the grin faded.

"I saw them go," he said. "I was slithering down the side of the ship. I closed my eyes for a moment, and when I opened them I could see my mates being sucked down in the whirlpool."

"I was fighting for life myself, but the sight of those lads going I'll never forget."

Suddenly The Ship Began To List

Bromfield said the ship sank on Friday soon after noon.

"I had just come off watch, after being up all night," he said, "and was snugly bunked down when the explosion happened. At first I thought we were dropping a few depth charges, and turned over to have another snooze."

"But suddenly the ship started to list over. My mates ran towards the gangway. I sat up, rubbing the sleep out of my eyes, and decided 'The hatchway for me!'"

"When I got on deck there was a terrific list, and I wondered what to do. You see," he explained naively, "I couldn't swim, and that made it a bit difficult."

"I decided I'd hold on to anything solid so long as there was anything solid to hold on to. As the ship listed, I squatted on the seat of my pants and clattered with her, trying to keep an even keel."

"But there was a sudden plunge, and I found myself in the water holding on to one of the portholes. By using these as a sort of ladder I swung myself from porthole to porthole until I reached the top deck. There I knew I could go no further, so that was where I stayed."

"While I was clinging there I saw two ships circling round trying to pick up survivors. Two lifeboats—both seemed to be overloaded—passed me, but nobody answered my signals."

"A few hundred yards away I saw a Carley Boat with about twenty men clinging to it. The whole sea beneath me was dotted with the bobbing heads of sailors swimming for their lives."

Bromfield said that when he had been balancing himself about half an hour on the porthole he was so cold that it seemed 'impossible to hang on any longer, and he didn't care if he didn't. He went on:

"But when I thought of those poor devils swimming about I told myself, 'You've got to grub about!'"

"Then came the most heartening sound I've ever heard. It was the voice of our captain, Captain Creasy, in the water himself, cheering his men."



Displaying The Wounded

GERMAN soldiers who were severely wounded in the Polish war, many of them with one arm or one leg, were sent out in the streets to help in the weekly Party collections.

As the German public is getting more and more resentful of these frequent collections, "new attractions" are offered by the Nazis every week.

One wounded soldier was brought before the microphone to relate how he lost an arm.

OUR PRESS AND GERMANY

(Continued from Page 6.)

views and to secure his authority to send me a statement showing with some precision what he has in his mind—

(a) As to the matters which, for his part, he would propose should be discussed, and (b) What proposals he could authorise me to put forward for the purpose of establishing that confidence which must necessarily be a preliminary to any settlement acceptable to public opinion here and elsewhere.

You will, of course, realise that I feel the matter should be pursued further; and to that end I think it might be best if I had something more definite so that I can take the next step. Believe me, if this can be arranged, I shall pursue the matter with all the enthusiasm and energy at my command.

If, as I hope you will, you have an opportunity of discussing this important question further with the Fuehrer, I trust that you will express to him my appreciation of his reception of me and my desire to do anything that I can to further the intentions of co-operation which he then gave to me.

You will realise, I am sure, that it is of the utmost importance that there should be complete secrecy about this matter.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) KEMSLEY.

Dr. Dietrich's Reply

Munich,

August 17, 1939.

Dear Lord Kemsley, I am sorry that as a result of a journey abroad I have not been able to write to you sooner.

After your very agreeable visit to Germany and the frank talks which I had the honour to hold with you on Anglo-German relations, I received with the greatest interest the letter which you sent me through your colleague. You stated in that letter that mutual confidence is the first condition for friendly co-operation between peoples, but that unfortunately such confidence did not at present exist in your country towards Germany. In these circumstances I appreciate all the more the fact that you, Lord Kemsley, should be applying yourself with such enthusiasm and energy towards the re-establishment of this confidence, and should share with me the hope that by clearing away misrepresentation and misunderstandings a way may be found to bring our two nations together again.

It therefore seems to me that I

Brother of Brenda Paul Makes Scene

The brother of Brenda Dean Paul caused a scene by leaping into the dock at West London.

Magistrate, Mr. Paul Bennett, V.C., had refused to grant his sister bail on a charge of attempted false pretences.

Brenda Dean Paul (29) was remanded in custody for a week, charged with attempting to obtain by false pretences a pair of silver-backed hair-brushes, valued at £4 17s. 6d., from a Kensington store.

Addressing Mr. Bennett, Miss Paul said: "If I am remanded in custody I shall lose the allowance which my father makes me. I can arrange to go into St. Stephen's Hospital, and I will undertake to remain there for the week."

"I see it is a most unfortunate position to be in, but I cannot accede to your request," said Mr. Bennett.

Leapt Into Dock

A young man shouted from the back of the court: "Can she have bail? I am her brother."

He repeated the question several times. An assistant gaoler intervened.

The young man leapt into the dock and again made his request.

Mr. Bennett: You heard me refuse bail.

To the officers he said: "Remove that person."

The young man: You can say it as many times as you like. This is a frame-up. I heard you refuse nothing. Shouting "This is a frame-up," he was removed struggling.

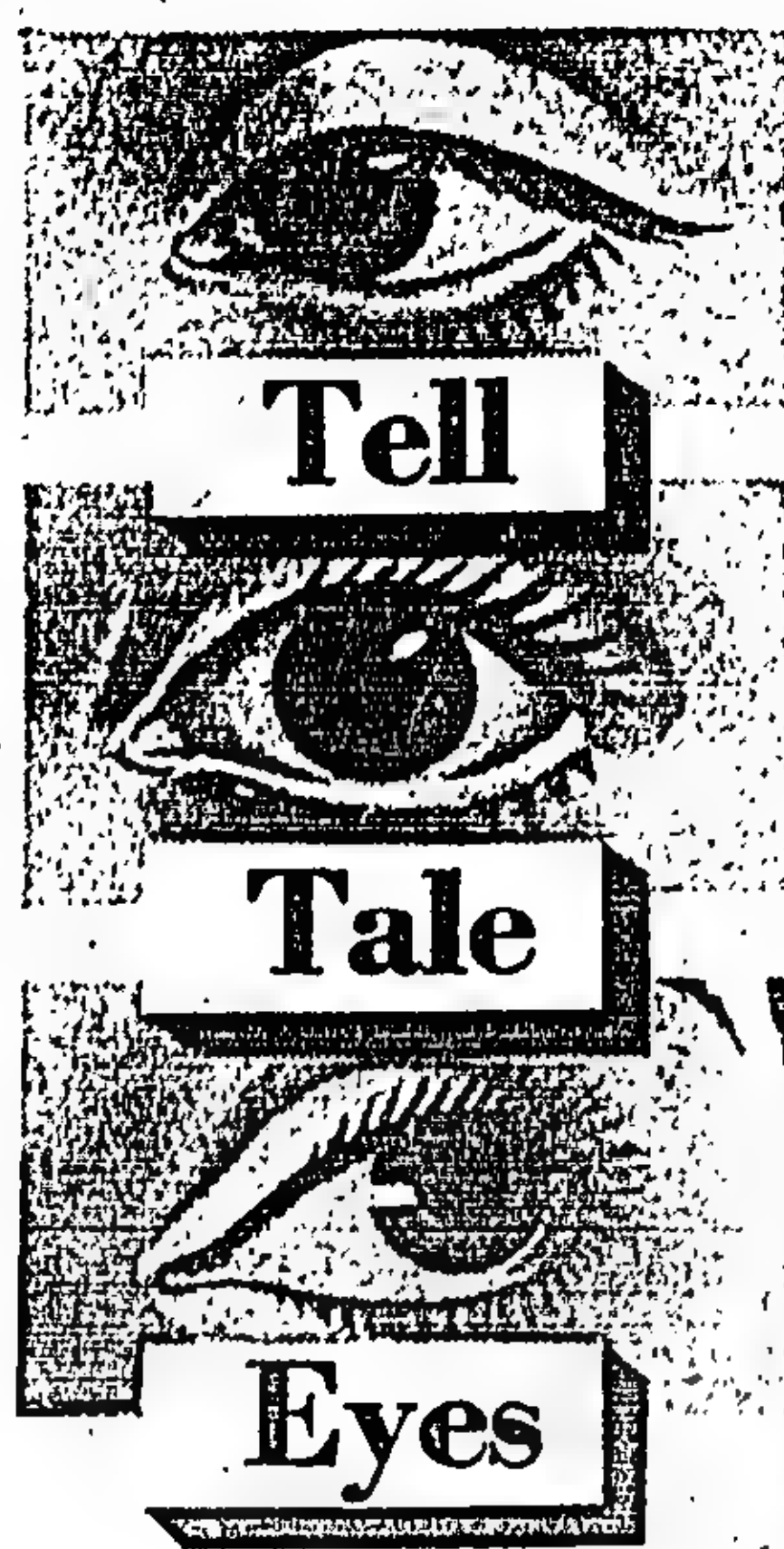
can best respond to your friendly suggestion by setting myself to express to your wide circle of readers my own frank and sincere opinions. Perhaps this may make some small contribution towards the restoration of confidence. For so long as such confidence does not exist there can be no object in preparing for conversations of the kind which you have in mind. That is the Fuehrer's view also.

May I ask you to read my article and—as arranged—to send me the promised English article so that we may both examine the two and shortly publish them?

Yours, etc.,

(Signed) O. DIETRICH.

Dr. Dietrich has asked why I did not send my article to him and why my papers did not print his article. I have, I think, given him a complete answer to the questions.



To put off middle-age in the future or to recapture the youth you have lost, be careful NOW!

Eye-baths with Optrex will tone up the muscles so that eye-strain will not cause ugly wrinkles. They will wash away the germs that cause redness, swelling and lack-lustre dullness. Optrex will retain and restore for you the sparkle and freshness of youth.

Optrex is a scientific lotion for the eyes, recommended by Doctors & Opticians everywhere. It is perfectly safe—even for the most sensitive eyes.

Whether you wear glasses or not, you should have your eyes examined regularly by a Qualified Practitioner.

Obtainable at all Chemists.

Optrex
EYE LOTION

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
HONG KONG.



The World's Treasury
of Music
"H. M. V." RECORDINGS

- DB-3601 Concerto Grosso No. 23 (Handel)
DB-3602 Concerto Grosso Conclusion
Orch. de la Société des Concerts du Conservatoire.
DB-3551 L'Ultima Canzone (Tosti) Beniamino Gigli.
DB-3535 Danse Espagnole (Fallas) Jascha Heifetz.
DB-3439 Fidelio-Leonora's Recitative and Aria Kirsten Flagstad
DB-3198 Introduction and Allegro for Strings (Elgar)
DB-3199 Introduction and Allegro B.B.C. Symphony Orch.
Sospiri Op. 70 (Elgar)
DB-3146 Harmonious Blacksmith (Handel). Serge Rachmaninoff.
Midsummer Night's Dream-Scherzo (Mendelssohn)
DB-3036 On the Road to Mandalay (Kipling-Speaks) Lawrence Tibbett.
Coin' Home (Fischer).
DB-3011 Prelude in C. Sharp (Rachmaninoff). Arthur Rubinstein.
Menuetto and Trio (Schubert)
DA-1695 William Tell—Overture (Rossini) Toscanini and N.B.C. Orchestra.
DA-1695 William Tell—Conclusion
DA-1676 Deep River Marion Anderson.
I don't feel no ways tired.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
York Bldg. Tel. 20527 Chater Road.



FOLLOW
the Sign

REAL QUALITY AIR CONDITION
DRY CLEANING
FOR ALL TYPES OF CLOTHING

RUG AND CARPET SHAMPOOING OUR SPECIALTY

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Head Office & Works 57032
Tel. 21270, Gloucester Bldg., 2nd Flr., Tel. 28938
Tel. 28352, Kowloon Depot, Tel. 58445

THE "TELEGRAPH"
WAR MAP
OF EUROPE
TWENTY CENTS EACH
SIZE 16" X 12"
NOW ON SALE

AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
OFFICE, MORNING POST BUILDING
WYNDHAM STREET



To make sure your automobile will GO is very important.

BUT To make sure it will STOP is even more important.

To have dependable brakes . . . to know you will STOP regardless of weather conditions . . . use WILLYS NON-EVAPORATING HYDRAULIC BRAKE FLUID.

A high-quality, permanent fluid that protects and preserves hydraulic brakes . . . Contains no water or alcohol. WILLYS NON-EVAPORATING HYDRAULIC BRAKE FLUID . . . the sure way to know that you'll STOP



Sold Here
HONGKONG
HOTEL
GARAGE
Stubbs Rd.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Tuesday, March 19, 1940.
Wyndham St., Hongkong
Telephone: 26015

THE press "special to the Telegraph" is used by the "Hongkong Telegraph" to indicate news which is strictly copyright under the provisions of the Telecommunications Ordinance, 1936. Such news as bears the indication "S.P." is received in Hongkong on the date of publication by the United Press Association, who reserve all rights and forbid republication, either wholly or in part without previous arrangement.

"Heil Hunger!"

UNTIRING propaganda has led the world to believe that the Nazi regime is producing a nation of splendid physique. Science tells another story, and science does not lie.

Dr. Martin Gumpert, formerly head of Berlin Dispensary for Deformity Diseases, has been making a thorough examination of documents provided by Nazi authorities and by doctors and scientists of the Reich, and has written an article entitled "Heil Hunger," which is condensed in the Reader's Digest.

His researches led him to the conclusion that Germany is breaking down physically. What is said to the contrary is sheer propaganda. This national tragedy is the result of under-nourishment, excessive labour, and rigorous over-training, to which childhood and youth are subjected in the insane effort to make a nation into a military machine.

The whole range of children's infectious diseases, says Dr. Gumpert, has increased sharply. Rickets, a vitamin-deficiency disease, fast disappearing in most countries, shows an appalling increase in Germany. These children belong to the Youth organisations, and the premature exertions of the long marches and military exercises undermine the growing organisms and contribute to the bone deformities which begin with rickets.

Medical reports of the Universities for the last four years indicate a marked physical deterioration, with an alarming increase in heart complaints. Young factory workers are in even worse condition. Women, once dedicated to the kitchen and the nursery, are now employed in factories in work far beyond their strength, with serious effects on their health.

Many more startling facts are revealed—increased alcoholism, suicides, and the death-rate among them.

We are so much accustomed to look with caution upon everything that pertains to Germany that even the statements of scientists are scrutinised closely. But there are good reasons for believing what Dr. Gumpert says of the general condition of the German people.

There is not to-day in Germany, he says, a definite state of hunger, as in the days of the World War blockade. But there is the much more treacherous state of continuous and chronic undernourishment. The Nazis have produced not health, but sickness.

WHY NOT FIGHT BACK?

"SIR," said Mr. Churchill, striking his chest, "the ordinary instincts of humanity require the rescue from the sea of drowning men or castaways, should they be observed by his Majesty's ships in the course of their duties."

Cheers from all sides; but no answer to my question "Whether, in view of the murdering of unarmed seamen by German airmen, he will consider ceasing to send out ships to pick up these German airmen when their planes are brought down in the sea."

Again and again we have sent out our ships and men to search the seas at considerable risk and expense for possible survivors from German planes which have been shot down.

If their bodies are found we read of official funerals and wreaths inscribed "To a gallant enemy." At the same time we hear of the spraying with bullets, officially described as murder, of our unarmed seamen by those same "gallant enemies."

At the same time Goering, with whom we are at war, praises our "gallant airmen," and I suppose Mr. Churchill purrs with satisfaction. What humbug!

SIGNOR MUSSOLINI's son was an airman in the Abyssinian war, and described in print with great gusto the fun of spraying Abyssinians—how they scattered, how they threw themselves on their faces, only making them a better target.

It was then only Abyssinians, but it made us feel pretty sick. Now it is Englishmen—and the "rabbits" become "gallant enemies."

I want to know! In the Spanish war the Italian and German airmen shot at those who jumped with parachutes, killed them easily in the air; it was more important to kill the pilot than the machine.

Is this now "bad form"? Or is it our orders, too? Is there an understanding between British and German airmen that it shall not be done? Or is it another one-sided piece of decency?

We did not torpedo the Bremen because there was no certainty that the crew could be rescued; but the Seven Seas are full of British and neutral ships sunk with all on board. We "play-the-name"—What a game it is that Mr. Churchill boasts of!

THERE was nothing like it in the last war. Listen to Mr. Churchill then: "We cannot recognise persons who are systematically employed in the sinking of merchant ships and fishing boats, often without warning, and regardless of the loss of life entailed, as on the same footing as honourable soldiers" (Hansard, April 27, 1915, p. 573), and he decided to imprison them specially, separate from "honourable prisoners of war," till they could be tried for their crimes.

Crimes! Why, the U-boats of 1915 were virtuous in comparison with the German airmen of to-day, amusing themselves with fishing-boats, lightships, and swamped boat-loads of escaping seamen.

Never mind! Goering says we are honourable enemies, and Goering is an honourable man. He won't be hard on us when he is the Reich Governor here. He will decorate our graves with wreaths, and the British Union of Nazis will shed tears as they kiss his hand.

In the Boer war the Boers pulled up rails and wrecked railway trains. If I remember right, we put a couple of Boer prisoners on the engine as a protection.

Of course, these were only Boers, not German gentlemen; otherwise we might put a German sailor from some scuttled ship in each fishing trawler or lightship. The crew would see that he did his share of work, and the spraying with bullets would be less fun.

There are now some 3,000 of these prisoners doing themselves well in our internment or prison camps.

My information from the north is that they are behaving with insolence, confident already, that their day will come.

WHEN I last asked the officer prisoners were costing us £22 per head per day to feed and house, without including the cost of barbed wire and troops to keep them in.

It would be cheaper to let them find their own way back to that prison camp which is Germany. In the last war they were made to work on the land, or behind the lines reconstructing France. I know but

Why do we rescue Nazi airmen who have been shot down into the sea? Why not let them drown?

HERE IS A STRIKING CONTROVERSIAL VIEW

—by Colonel

J. C. WEDGWOOD

M.P., who won the D.S.O. in 1915

dare not say why that is not done brutally has he not already committed?

Officially, of course, the answer to all this is that Hitler would retaliate. How can he? What has he got to retaliate on? What horror and a pleasant change. At sea he cannot

OUR PRESS AND GERMANY My Correspondence With Dr. Dietrich

By LORD KEMSLEY

I HAVE been credited recently over the Hamburg wireless station and in an address to German editors at Wiesbaden by Dr. Dietrich, the official head of the German Press, with launching an attack against him on the British radio and in the newspapers. I control. He has charged me with, among other things, lack of fairness, with perversion and mendacity.

This accusation, coming from such a source, I need not seriously concern myself with. It may, however, be advisable in the interests of both the German and the British peoples for me to review in chronological sequence the events connected with the proposed exchange of newspaper articles between the two countries, an idea for which Dr. Dietrich was originally responsible. On May 13 of last year Dr. Dietrich published in a number of the leading German newspapers a statement that he had offered to put the entire German Press at the disposal of an American writer if he could have in exchange the right of inserting in certain American newspapers an informative article about Germany from the German point of view. He revealed that his offer had been rejected, and he made capital of that fact.

Challenge Accepted

Six days afterwards, on May 19, I learned of this suggestion and took up Dr. Dietrich's challenge immediately, and on behalf of my important British newspaper colleagues notified my willingness to accept the offer in question on the same terms. Six days after that, on May 25, an answer came to me from Dr. Dietrich expressing misgivings as to whether the proposal would really serve the cause of peace, and asking for certain assurances, mainly of a character provocative to German interests, and the definiteness of the exchange to be made. I at once expressed in a letter to Dr. Dietrich my sincere hopes for a peaceful understanding between England and Germany, and informed him that the points he raised would be given full consideration and dealt with by me after the Whitsuntide vacation.

Six days afterwards, on May 31, I wrote once more to Dr. Dietrich agreeing unequivocally to all the points he had raised. I suggested that an official German representative should be appointed who would be empowered to discuss with me every detail of official procedure in connection with the exchange of the articles.

Visit To Germany

Fifty-three days later, on July 23, on the personal and urgent invitation of Dr. Dietrich, I went to Germany to discuss all the points with him, and on July 27 I arrived at Bayreuth, where I had an interview with him, with Herr Hitler, and important German officials. Dr. Dietrich, however, took up the attitude, in response to my request for immediate action, that that particular moment was not the right one for the publication of the articles. A later date, he suggested, might show an improvement in the international atmosphere which would give greater hopes of a rapprochement between the two countries. Expressing the opinion that the sooner the articles were published the better, I left Dr. Dietrich with the expression of a hope from him that he would be able to send me the German article very soon.

Nothing further, however, was heard by me from him until Monday, August 21. I was at that time taking a few days' holiday at Deauville, and

do worse things than he has done—unchartered mines are everywhere, no law of the sea or international law has not been broken.

There is no British money left in Germany for him to confiscate. Our prisoners in his hands cannot much exceed 100. In the last war retaliation was a very real threat. It forced Mr. Churchill to restore the criminal U-boat men.

BUT now, for all these crimes is it not our turn to retaliate? We might sow mines, as they sow mines, in the Baltic, and along that Norwegian coast, the highway for their iron ore supplies.

We might employ German prisoners at sea. We might employ them making roads in France, or, better still, in Sierra Leone or St. Helena.

They want colonies; let them see the colonies and develop them. There is that read into the fine back blocks of British Guiana (through a forest) which was suggested to the Jews.

None of these things need be more than a threat, if it would stop indiscriminate mining and torpedoing, and save some of those miserable Polish slaves.

There is no other way, save to remove Hitlerism.

He has turned the prisoners of our ally Poland into slaves, slaves for whom the medieval galleys would be a pleasant change. At sea he cannot

face of Finland and the Baltic to Russia, nothing would have induced me to make the offer I did. It is worth noting that only thirteen days after Dr. Dietrich had posted from Munich his article which he headed "The Price of Peace," Germany had invaded Poland and she continued on her orgy of plunder and slaughter, proving incontrovertibly that the offer from Dr. Dietrich was a trap, and how right was my decision to terminate the negotiations.

Letter To Dr. Dietrich
To conclude the matter, I give the text of a letter sent by me to Dr. Dietrich on August 1 and the translation of his reply on August 17. If I needed, anything to establish the bona fides of my intentions in connection with this correspondence and my visit to Germany, these two letters I think provide it to the full. Chandos House, London, W.1. August 1, 1939.

Dear Doctor Dietrich,
I have been thinking over the conversation that I was privileged to have with the Fuehrer at Bayreuth on July 27. You will remember that in that conversation, as well as in my talks with you, Herr Rosenberg, Baron Welz-sacker, and others I laid emphasis upon the wholehearted support which is being given in this country to the Prime Minister's policy. Everybody here recognises that, while on the one hand our Government look forward wholeheartedly to the time when confidence has been sufficiently restored to make it possible to begin the constructive work of building peace, they have had no alternative, on the other hand, but to take the steps that have been taken to consolidate the strength of the country. These steps—which resulted from a conviction that they must resist further attempts to impose by force unilateral changes—have received the complete support of every section of public opinion.

I am not sure how far I succeeded in conveying to the Fuehrer that British opinion, although it would like to arrive at an understanding with Germany, has had its confidence so shaken that discussions with that object in view do not seem to be feasible in present circumstances. I realise that the Fuehrer (and you, too) don't consider that there is any justification for this attitude of our people. I don't want to argue that now, but it is very important, and indeed essential, that the facts should be known by the Fuehrer and there is no question whatever as to the fact that confidence here does not at the moment exist. Nevertheless, if opinion here could be convinced that confidence could be re-established, i.e., if the fundamental basis of the Declaration which the Fuehrer and Mr. Chamberlain signed the day after the Munich Conference (in which, I accepted fresh by both sides, there would be much better hope of useful discussion.

You will remember that towards the close of the conversation at Bayreuth, in reply to my inquiry as to whether he had any proposals to make for a better understanding, Herr Hitler suggested that each country should put its requirements on paper and that this might lead to a discussion. It seems to me that we have here a suggestion that ought to be followed up and I should like to pursue it. In order to make progress, do you think it would be possible for you, in confidence, to obtain the Fuehrer's PLEAS Turn To Page 5.

Allies And U.S. Planes

Negotiations Still Proceeding

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Mr. Henry Morgenthau, U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, denied reports that negotiations between the Anglo-French Purchasing Board and American aeroplane manufacturers had been suspended.

He declared that negotiations were still proceeding as far as he knew and that they would not be affected by the forthcoming Congressional enquiry into foreign purchases of aircraft.

The reports are also discounted by the British Purchasing Commission. Nevertheless some observers feel that the forthcoming investigation and the reported uncertainty over the exact types the Allies will be able to buy in the contracts may affect the speed in which the Allies can secure the planes.

Raid Effects Compared

R.A.F. Exploits More Important

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The recent activities of the R.A.F. compare very favourably with those of the German equivalent, says the "Manchester Guardian".

With regard to the death of a civilian, and the slight damage done to a warship in Saturday's raid on Scapa Flow, the paper says that the German claims are as fantastic as usual.

That raid did little to compare with the R.A.F. raids of the German naval bases.

The Germans have not yet found it possible to launch any air action comparable to the R.A.F. attacks on Wilhelmshaven and Brunsbuttel, when several direct hits were made on a pocket battleship from a height of several hundred feet.

After mentioning other R.A.F. attacks on Borkum (mine-laying and sea-plane bases), Heligoland (on a concentration of warships when a hit on a cruiser was made), the "Manchester Guardian" says that the Nazi raid on Scapa Flow chiefly consisted of dropping bombs on open moorland, and with the exception of seven naval casualties, with very little other result.

RECONCILIATION IN RUMANIA

Comment By The "Times"

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The reconciliation between the Rumanian Government and the members of the Iron Guard was the subject of comment in the "Times" to-day.

The news seems to have been received in Germany as an indication of an approaching change in the Rumanian foreign policy. This is not justified by the facts, says the "Times".

Although the Iron Guard before the war was certainly in close touch with the Nazis, there was indication that clemency now extended was nothing more than an internal appeasement, members were only pardoned as individuals, and there may be nothing more to it than the ending of a feud, strengthening national unity.

DANUBE IS NOW FREE OF ICE

SOFIA, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The Hungarian reaches of the Danube are now free of ice.

Ten thousand tons of Rumanian and Soviet oil for Germany, which were recently held up at Varna, are now being transferred for transport to their destination.

FAMOUS SOLDIER FALLS 50 FEET TO HIS DEATH

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Lieut. General Sir Aylmer Hunter-Weston, aged 76, was killed instantaneously when he fell to-day from a 50-foot turret at his house at West Kilbride.

He was in the habit of climbing this turret for exercise and to see the Firth of Clyde.

Son of Lt. Col. Gould Hunter-Weston, he was the 26th Laird of Hunterston. Educated at Wellington College, Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and the Staff College, he entered the army (R.E.) in 1884.

He was promoted Captain in 1892, Major in 1895, Lt. Colonel in 1900, Bt. Colonel in 1909, Colonel General in 1914, Major-General in 1918, and Lieutenant General in 1919.

Brilliant Career

He served in the Miran Expedition in 1891, Waziristan in 1894 (commanding Bengal Sappers and Miners on Sir W. Lockhart's staff), Dongola on Expeditionary Force in 1898 as Special Officer on Kitchener's Staff, and through the Boer War. He was present at the operations round Colberg, the actions at Kimberley and other famous actions.

He passed through the Boer Army and out the railway north of Bloemfontein (capturing much rolling stock and preventing Joubert's reinforcement).

WESTERN FRONT

BIG GUNS ROAR ON BOTH SIDES

BRUSSELS, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—According to a Luxembourg dispatch, sharp artillery fire was seen this morning on the Western Front.

The French shelled Hammelberg and Schneberg while the Germans shelled Kirscherberg district.

RUSSIA & AALAND ISLANDS

FROM PAGE ONE

constructed at Korhola, which is about 18 miles south-west of Helsinki.

Martial Law By Reds

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Martial law has been proclaimed in those parts of Finland already occupied by Russian troops. This follows closely on the news that the entire Karelian Isthmus along Lake Ladoga is to be fortified with the Voroshilov Line.

Soviet Demand Denied

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—OSLO, Mar. 17 (UP).—The Norwegian Foreign Minister denies the report from Stockholm that Russia had demanded free harbour facilities in Norway and Sweden.

INCREASE IN COMPENSATION

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—An increase in workmen's compensation was announced in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon.

Sir John Anderson said that the Government proposed to supplement compensation in the case of complete disablement by 5s. for a wife and 3s. for each child under 15 years of age, for each child under an increased scale in the case of partial disablement.

This is a temporary scheme for meeting cases of hardship.

A Royal Commission, now sitting, will consider workmen's compensation.

ANGLO-SPANISH TRADE PACT

MADRID, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—An Anglo-Spanish trade agreement has been signed.

According to a statement issued by the Spanish Foreign Office, the agreement, which comes into force immediately, will allow Spain to acquire raw materials in the United Kingdom but the whole sterling area. Spain has also signed a trade agreement with Switzerland.

NO HOPE FOR LOST MINERS

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—NEEFS, Ohio, Mar. 18 (UP).—All hope has been abandoned for the 68 miners entombed in the Willow Grove mine.

However, rescuers continue their tunnelling. Two crushed bodies have been recovered.

FINLAND'S ARMY OF WOUNDED

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—COPENHAGEN, Mar. 18 (UP).—The Helsingfors Correspondent of the "Politiken" reports that 40,000 wounded soldiers are still in hospitals in various parts of Finland.

RUSSIA SEEKS ENTENTE

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—ROME, Mar. 19 (UP).—Vatican quarters hint that Russia is redoubling her efforts to reach an understanding with Rumania and Turkey.

Exchange At A Glance

SELLING	
T.T. London	1/22 1/2
Demand do.	1/22 1/2
T.T. Shanghai	350
T.T. Singapore	62 1/2
T.T. Japan	88
T.T. India	82
T.T. U.S.A.	23 1/2
T.T. Manila	40 1/2
T.T. Batavia	150 1/2
T.T. Bangkok	150 1/2
T.T. Saigon	108
T.T. France	10 1/2
T.T. Switzerland	102 1/2
T.T. Australia	176 1/2
BUYING	
4 m/s L/C London	1/3 3/32
4 m/s D/P do.	1/3 7/32
4 m/s L/C U.S.A.	24 1/2
4 m/s France	11 3/4
30 d/s India	83 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in London	4 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in N.Y.	3 7/8

H.K. Stock Market

The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning.

BANKS	
H.K. Banks	1,500
H.K. Banks (Lon. Reg.)	9 1/4
H.K. Banks (H.K. Reg.)	9 1/2
Chartered	9 1/4
Mercantile, A. & B.	5 1/2
Mercantile, C.	12 1/2
East Asia	7 1/2

INSURANCES	
Canion	232 1/2 b. & sa.
Union	50 1/2
China Underwriters	1 n.
H.K. Fire	105 b.

SHIPPING	
Douglases	150
Steamboats	100 1/2
Indo-China P.	100
Indo-China D.	80 n.
Shell (Bearers)	70 1/2 n.
Waterboats	7 1/2 n.

DOCKS ETC.	
Wharves	108
Docks	23 1/2
Provident	520 b.
Sh. Docks Sh.	37 1/2 n.

MINING	
Kallian s/-	10/- n.
Raub s. d.	0.00 n.
Venz. Gold	4 n.
H.K. Mines	4 cts. n.

LANDS	
Hotels	5.60 b.
Lands	39 sa.
Lands 4% Debentures	100 n.
S'hai Lands Sh.	15 1/2
Humphreys	7 1/2
H.K. Realities	105 n.
Chinese Estates	105 n.

UTILITIES	
Trams	18.15 sa.
Peak Trams (old)	8 n.
Peak Trams (new)	4 n.
Star Ferries	68 b.
Y. Ferries	27 1/2
China Lights (old)	5 1/2
China Lights (new)	68 1/2 sa.
H.K. Electric	22 n.
Macao Electric	11 1/4
Sandakan Lights	30.20 b.
Telephones (old)	11 1/2
Telephones (new)	20/9 n.
Traction s/-	23/- n.
Traction (Pref.) s/-	23/- n.

INDUSTRIALS	
Cald. Mag. (Ord.)	14.00 n.
Cald. Mag. (Pref.)	12 n.
Canion Ice	1 n.
Cementa	10.60 b.
H.K. Ropes	6.10 s.

STORES, &c.	
Dairy Farms (old)	23 b.
Dairy Farms (new)	10.63 n.
Watsons	7 1/4
Lane, Crawford	1.80 n.
Sincere	41 n.
Wing On (H.K.)	1 n.
Powell, Ltd.	1 n.

COTTON MILLS	
Ewo Sh.	42 1/2
Shai Cotton Sh.	17 n.
Zhong Sing Sh.	63 n.
H.K. Enting Mills	48 1/2 n.

MISC.	
Wing On Textiles	7.40 b.
Constructions (old)	1 1/4 n.
Constructions (new)	1 n.
Vibro Piling	8 n.
Ch. Govt. 5% 1925	51 1/2 n.
G. Bonds	10 1/4 n.
H.K. Govt. 4% Loan	96 n.
H.K. Govt. 5% Loan	14 1/2 n.
Maramas (Lon.) s/-	14 1/2 n.
Maramas (H.K.) s/-	4/- n.

H.K. MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service for the late Dr. Tsai Yuan-pai, President of the Academia Sinica who died here on March 5, will be held at the University of Hongkong on March 24 simultaneously with services in other parts of China.

The committee for the service will include Gen. Hsu Chung-chih, Gen. Ma Tse-tung, Mr. Robert K. S. Lee, Mr. Yeh Kung-chao, Mr. Sun Hanchang, Mr. Chang Fung, Mr. Wang Yun-wu and Prof. Hsu Ti-shan.

"Evacuation Tax" In Chungking

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—CHUNGKING, Mar. 19 (UP).—The Chinese Government has chosen a novel and effective method of enforcing evacuation of the city.

An "Evacuation Tax" is to be levied on any amusements which would encourage people to remain in the war-time capital.

THREE-POWER TOTALITARIAN ALLIANCE LOOMING?

FROM PAGE ONE

spokesmen of the enemy who, at the same time, set up criminal war aims.

"Since that time the situation between the Western powers and the Reich have become completely clear."

Stock Markets Affected

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—NEW YORK, Mar. 18 (UP).—Selling on peace fears is seen as proof that war orders are all that sustained the market during the recession which has been in progress since the year began.

Believers in this thesis are numerous enough to cause trouble for the list.

The war babies are easy to discern—steels, rails, coppers, aircrafts, ship-building and packing issues while the peace stocks are armaments, mercantiles, Canadian mining and business machine issues.

Meanwhile General Motors has announced an increase in their assets to \$1,700,000,000 as compared with \$1,500,012,000 last year.

London Reactions

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—On the Stock Exchange to-day, business was restricted by uncertainty concerning the diplomatic moves in Europe and the surprise announcement fixing new minimum prices for gilt-edged securities.

Prices in most sections eased but offerings were only moderate.

Gold-mining shares were depressed on unconfirmed reports of the Mysore tax on the proceeds of gold sales.

World Peace Commission

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—A World Peace Commission was suggested during question time in the House of Commons to-day by Mr. Arthur Woodburn, Labour member.

He asked the Prime Minister whether or not Government was prepared to set up a League Commission at some suitable neutral place to investigate conditions for a permanent world peace, to examine the chief economic, territorial and racial problems which made for the war, and to discover whether there were principles for a peaceful settlement of international disputes which were generally accepted by nations.

Mr. R. A. Butler, in replying, said that Mr. Woodburn's ultimate aims were no doubt widely tested, but Lord Halifax was not convinced that the precise method he proposed would be best under the circumstances.

B.B.C. Comment

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Discussing the meeting between Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler, the B.B.C. Diplomatic Correspondent of the BBC said yesterday that the meeting was a logical development of the Nazi trend in policy.

Hitler was probably trying: (1) to exploit the Italian support for a peace drive on his own terms, (2) to reconcile the axis with the Berlin-Moscow Alliance.

The meeting was particularly significant in view of the fact that Mr. Sumner Welles has just returned to Rome.

His postponed departure gave Mussolini time to see him again if so desired—following the Brenner Pass conversations.

Evidently the Nazis were trying to get their case presented in a more favourable light with Mr. Sumner Welles than they themselves were able to manage directly from Berlin.

Glad To See Peace

It was generally recognised that Italy would be glad to see an early peace but that Mussolini was too much of a realist to believe that peace could be reached on Hitler's preposterous terms.

President Roosevelt's speech on Saturday, which stressed the rights of the small nations, was also an other indication to Hitler about the impossibility of peace on his terms.

On the other side of the picture the Nazis were suggesting threats if the peace offensive did not succeed.

The Nazi hints that Germany might get Italian military support were not taken very seriously but there was a question of partnership in south-east Europe.

The Nazis had adopted two lines apparently: (1) They had no doubt tried to persuade Italy that the attachment to Russia was only temporary, (2) If that did not convince the Italians very much the Nazis would then try to persuade Italy that the Russian influence in the Balkans could best be nullified by a guarantee to Rumania or any other move to indicate their joint opposition to Russian influence there.

Mussolini must therefore make up his mind whether Hitler is trying to double-cross him or Stalin.

Daladier—Il Duce Report

ROME, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Among the unconfirmed conjectures current in the night is the suggestion that M. Daladier may meet Signor Mussolini at Genoa to-morrow or Wednesday.

Report Denied

PARIS, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The suggestion that M. Daladier will meet Signor Mussolini to-morrow is authoritatively denied here.

It is pointed out that M. Daladier is still in Paris to-night and is due to speak at the Chamber debate to-morrow.

Italo-German Unity

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—BERLIN, Mar. 19 (UP).—It is officially announced that the meeting between Hitler and Mussolini "testifies to the unshakable foundation on which collaboration between Germany and Italy rests."

LETTERS

Appeal From Scotland

To The Editor, The "Hongkong Telegraph".

Sir.—The Council of the Scottish Branch of the British Red Cross Society would esteem it a great favour if you would allow them to draw the attention of your readers of Scottish origin and with Scottish interests, to the Scottish Red Cross War Fund.

The main object of the British Red Cross Society, of which the King is Patron and the Queen, President, is to aid the sick and wounded in war, and it is nationally and internationally recognised as the Empire's premier organisation existing for that object.

Scottish Red Cross work parties are busily engaged preparing dressings and comforts of all kinds, and many thousands of comforts and supplies have been sent overseas, including Finland. A Hospital Library Scheme has been organised and consignments of books have been forwarded to Medical Units of the British Expeditionary Force in France and to Military Hospitals in Great Britain. Arrangements are in hand for the establishment of Convalescent Hospitals and for the provision of food and clothing to prisoners of war.

The Navy, Army, and Air Force Services and the general nursing arrangements of the Country are being greatly assisted by the Scottish Red Cross Nursing Service—V.A.D.'s and Red Cross Detachments. Up to 31st December last over 6000 Scottish Red Cross members enrolled in the Civil Nursing Reserve. The Scottish Branch's first convoy of 28 Motor Ambulances and 15 Trailers is now in operation.

During the war of 1914-18 the Scottish Red Cross raised over £2,000,000 and Scots abroad contributed handsomely. Notable features of Scotland's effort were the Hospital Ship "St. Margaret of Scotland", two Hospitals in France, the Elsie Inglis Hospital in Serbia, two First Line Hospitals and 100 Auxiliary Hospitals in Scotland, and 11,000,000 garments, surgical stores and dressings.

As the present war proceeds, the calls on the Scottish Red Cross, which are already heavy, will require the generous support of Scots everywhere. The Council would ask them to be good enough to send contributions to the Treasurers, Mitchell & Smith, C.A., 103 West George Street, Glasgow, Scotland.

KINNAIRD, T. C. MUIR, Chairman of Council, Secretary, Scottish Branch British Red Cross Society.

Roadshow Prices

Sir.—Nobody would mind very much paying a little more, I mean just a little more, to see a good film. But what is actually meant by "at light increase in prices"? If you go to-day to see "The Rains Came", you will find out: it means only 50%!

Gandhi Defies Criticism

"I Will Go to Viceroy 50 Times If Necessary"

RAMGARH, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—"I shall go to the Viceroy 50 times if necessary," declared Mahatma Gandhi at to-day's meeting of the Subjects Committee of the Indian National Congress.

He made this declaration in reply to speakers who had criticised his "readiness to compromise with Britain" on India's future.

Ready To Fight In A Month

After offering to "start the fight" in a month if Congressmen would eradicate the "lack of discipline and atmosphere of violence," the Mahatma added: "I don't find anything to suggest that we are ready for the fight immediately."

Gandhi was speaking after the Committee, by an overwhelming majority, had adopted a resolution demanding complete independence for India and rejecting Dominion Status as the solution.

ROME, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Mr. Eivind Svinhufvud, the Finnish premier, was received in audience by His Holiness the Pope this morning.

Guard Yourself Against Change-of-Season Colds and Coughs

with Golden Griffin Bronchial Tea.

The famous Golden Griffin Medical Tea—"A Tea for Every Trouble"—are manufactured from medicinal herbs specially selected, treated and blended by expert European Chemists.

Obtainable at Chemists and Department Stores, in 75 cents and \$2.00 packages, or direct from Golden Griffin Co., Ltd.

3rd Flr., St. George's Bldg., Tel. No. 20355.

Fatford Co., Ltd. sell a separate blend of Golden Griffin Medical Tea for every distinct ailment, and they are sold under a money-back guarantee.

IT will RAIN!

A Raincoat is an essential complement of our climate, but the problem is to find one which combines the style and smartness of a perfectly tailored garment with a guaranteed safeguard against rain.

Mackintosh's have produced a Raincoat which meets their own strict ideas in every respect.

Loose fitting to give the necessary measure of freedom, made of the finest Poplin, lined with the same material, and is a scientifically proofed coat.

\$65.00

Less 10% Cash Discount

MACKINTOSH'S Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS



SHIPMENTS

SMALL & LARGE

UNDERTAKEN TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD

INWARD SHIPMENTS CLEARED & DELIVERED

BAGGAGE TRANSFERS AT LOW COST

ALL FORMALITIES CARRIED OUT
BILLS OF LADING.
CUSTOMS CLEARANCE.
DELIVERY TO DOOR.

Telephone 20525.

THOS. COOK & SON, LTD.
Queen's Building Hong Kong.

EWO PILSNER

The New Lighter Brew.

TO-MORROW AT THE KING'S

THIS IS A FINE TIME TO BE SCARED!

YOU TRY AND FIND A BETTER TIME!

The RITZ BROTHERS THE GORILLA

Jeepers, what creep and it's Hollywood's perfect fun-and-fright costume to face with a beast so ugly that when snakes get drunk they see it!

ANITA LOUISE
PATSY KELLY
LIONEL ATWILL
BELA LUGOSI
JOSEPH CALLEA
EDWARD NORRIS
WALLY VERNON

Presented by Allan Davis
Produced by Ritz Brothers
Screenplay by Ritz Brothers
Based on the play by Ritz Brothers
A Ritz Brothers Production
Directed by Ritz Brothers

"R. Abbit's" Cricket Comments

BODY WEIGHT USED IN CRICKET

Sixes Are Hit With And Without It

An Occasion On Which The Ball Is "Dead"

IN VIEW OF THE DELIGHTFUL weather last Saturday which washed out all cricket, it is just as well that I have got something to write about in the correspondence going on in a contemporary about the drive in cricket, and whether one should put the full weight of the body into it—or somethink like that.

Personally I belonged to the school which did put a lot of body into it, but that was because my sight—and skill—were so defective that I seldom knew much about the ball after it had pitched, and if I did happen to time one it was pure joss.

And that reminds me of my biggest drive. It was not anything like that of "The Rough," but it was made when I was over forty, and I think must have been one of the occasions when I inadvertently timed the ball. Anyway there is, or was, a little round depression two feet above the window of the Home Team's dressing room in the old farm house which serves the North Devon C.C. as a pavilion.

I have scarcely made a run there since as I have been trying to restore the symmetry of the building by getting one over the window of the room sacred to the Varsity Team, which requires a lot more hook in the drive. I fear this will never come off now—but I baffle. It is "The Rough's" fault really as he started reminiscing. To return to him, I am interested in the opinion as I should have said that he was a batsman who put a tremendous lot of body weight into his drives. I seem to remember once when he was playing for the Gunners against the Civil Service, who had declared with something like two hundred for two or three wickets, he hit like a kicking horse, and so did Harold Parris and Willshire. They got the runs.

As regards the general point, while there are more methods than one of driving the ball, the general consensus of opinion is that driving combined with a full swing and follow through is the secret of the graceful drive, which is as long as it is graceful. Dick Hancock had it and perhaps A. A. Claxton of the players I remember here.

And that reminds me, I was surprised to notice that no one has pointed out that a tremendous hitter was H. D. G. Lovison Gower, and his nickname was "Shrimp." I remember reading in the Cricketer, I think, that he did all his driving by perfect timing, and he has hit the ball over

SPORT ADVTS.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE SECOND EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (weather permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 23rd and MONDAY, 25th March, 1940, commencing at 12.30 p.m. on both days.

The First Bell will be rung at 12 Noon and the Fifth Interval will be after the second race (1 p.m.) on both days.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE No One without a badge will be admitted to the Members' Enclosure. Such must be worn throughout the duration of each Meeting in such a manner as to be readily identified.

Badges admitting Non-Members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$5.00 per day for Gentlemen and \$3.00 per day for Ladies (both including tax) are obtainable through the SECRETARY upon the personal or written application of a Member, such Member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for Payment of all Chits, etc.

The Secretary's Office, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, (Tel. 27794) will close at 10.45 a.m. on both days.

Times are obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 21920).

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE The price of Admission to the Public Enclosure is \$1.00 per day including Tax, for all Persons, including Ladies, and is payable at the Gate. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform are admitted Half Price.

By Order, C. B. BROWN, Secretary, Hongkong, 18th March, 1940.

ROOM-BATH CENTRAL CLEAN COMFORTABLE \$6.-

FINLAND DECIDES TO HOLD OLYMPIC GAMES

PARIS, Mar. 17. (Domei).—The *Saïr* to-day published a report from Amsterdam stating that the Finnish Olympic Organizing Committee had decided to carry out its original programme for the 12th. Olympic meet with considerable modifications.

In view of the war, the number of countries participating will be limited but Finland expects to secure 15 participants, including the United States, Italy and Japan.

A number of special events such as yachting, boating and equestrianism will be excluded. The Finnish Committee will meet at the end of this month to take the final decisions which will be referred to the International Olympic Committee in May.

AMERICA HAS A MAN WHO MAKES A LIVING OFF THE PARI-MUTUEL!

(By Henry McLemore)

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 11 (UP).—Given health and carfare I am going out to-day and try to locate Richard G. Scott of this city.

Mr. Scott may look as other men do but he has qualities, which certainly lift him above his fellow men. Yesterday, he filed suit in superior court for an injunction to restrain the Santa Anita track from barring him from that home of the thoroughbred.

In his complaint (and can you imagine anyone complaining about being kept out of a track?) Mr. Scott said that his superior knowledge of race horses enabled him to make a living out of the parimutuel machines.

When you stop to think how many parimutuel machines have made a living out of all of us, except Mr. Scott, my desire to get a look at him is understandable.

NOT A PHILANTHROPIST

P.M. not one of the big race track philanthropists, but some of the smaller denomination parimutuel machines have lived off me quite nicely for years. They never were quite able to go around with the \$50 and \$100 parimutuel machine, but they belonged to a modest country club and were able to send parimutuel Jr. to boarding school—of course.

Now along comes Mr. Scott to argue that the parimutuel machines are not entirely selfish, and, if approached in the proper manner, will also contribute.

This, if true, is a very important discovery, and Mr. Scott shouldn't keep the formula to himself any more. The "med. men" should keep secret their discoveries for the benefit of humanity. Because if there ever were a group of sufferers who needed to "get well" it is the race track bettors.

PRIVACY THREATENED

IF the superior court sides with Mr. Scott and rules that he can go to Santa Anita as often as he wants to, he is going to have a hard time getting any privacy. Someone will point him out and say, "there goes Mr. Scott—the Mr. Scott—and the line will form in back of him and follow him to whatever window he goes to, listening for his choice in the race.

Then, with thousands of ears listening he will have to make his decision: whether to fool the curious

and ask for the wrong number, or beat the odds down to ten cents on the dollar by letting everyone know what he is betting.

As I write this I can almost hear the angry gnashing of teeth by many good burghers of Los Angeles when they picked up to-day's paper, and read about Mr. Scott. Here he has been, a man with knowledge of how to beat the races, right in their midst since the opening day of Santa Anita.

T.T. Hockey Match Postponed One Week

The return Triangular Tournament hockey match between the Army and the Hongkong Hockey Club, which was to have been played to-morrow, has been postponed until Wednesday week, March 27, on the Club ground at 5.15 p.m.

HOME FOOTBALL IN SUMMER?

Clubs Rebellious Against Inactivity

LONDON.—Clubs all over the country are rebelling against the apparent inactivity of the football authorities and many of them are urging immediate action in an effort to secure some kind of competition to take place at the end of the present season.

The latest move is by Mr. Stanley Seymour, Newcastle director, who suggests a summer cup competition among, say, the four leading clubs of the eight regional sections. Some of the Lancashire clubs, however, are opposed to the idea of restricting the competition to the leading clubs. They contend all clubs should compete. Stoke City's chairman, Mr. H. Booth, is putting a suggestion before the League Management Committee for a summer tournament.

POOLING RECEIPTS TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR cup competition ideas are: Meeting of twenty southern clubs to be called to discuss a cup scheme for the south, running from May 4th to June 1st. Their suggestion is for four matches on May 4, eight on May 11, four on May 18, two on May 25 and final on June 1. The gate receipts to be divided at the end of the competition among the twenty clubs taking part.

Personally I doubt if we shall have summer football.—Our Own Correspondent.

Mixed Foursomes Competition At Fanling

The following were the results in the second round of the Mixed Foursomes golf competition, at Fanling, recently:

1. Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Linton beat Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Stewart one up; Mr. and Mrs. L. A. R. Duncan beat J. W. Mayhew and Mrs. Smalley two up.

Major and Mrs. Williams beat Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Stark one up. Mr. and Mrs. E. J. R. Mitchell beat Lt. Jackson and Mrs. Howell three and one.

Inter-Unit Cricket Finals

Sappers Hope To Secure Two Army Trophies

The Royal Engineers who have one of the most powerful cricketing sides in many seasons, have reached the finals of both the Small and Large Units Knockout Competitions.

The Sappers (40th Coy. R.E.) will meet Royal Army Ordnance Corps in the final of the Large Units Knockout Competition to-morrow and Thursday on the Sookunpoo ground, at 2 p.m. and will be represented by the following:

Capt. F. L. Freeman, Major W. W. Parsons, Lt. C. Pope, Sgt. Megson, Sgt. Carpenter, Sgt. Denyer, Sgt. Shipp, Sgt. Bailey, Sgt. Pelham, Sgt. Frapp and Sgt. Goss, Reserves: Sprs. Pike and Tate. Scorer:—Spr. J. M. Cooke.

LARGE UNITS FINAL

On Tuesday, March 20, the Royal Engineers will meet the Royal Artillery in the final of the Large Units Knockout Competition on the Sookunpoo ground, commencing at 11 a.m. with the following team:

Capt. D. C. E. Grose, Major W. W. Parsons, Capt. F. L. Freeman, Capt. M. T. L. Wilkinson, Sgt. Megson, Sgt. Denyer, Sgt. Shipp, Lt. Cpl. Shaw, Spr. Ratcliffe, Sgt. Bailey, Spr. Pelham, Reserves: Sprs. Heath and Cork. Scorer:—Spr. J. M. Cooke.

H. E. The General Officer Commanding the Troops, Major General A. E. Grasett, will attend the final of the Small Units competition on Thursday.

Cricket Club Eleven

The following will represent Hongkong Cricket Club second eleven against Craigengower second eleven in a friendly cricket match on Saturday at Happy Valley:

E. J. R. Mitchell (Capt.), H. J. Armstrong, C. W. E. Bishop, G. P. Charlton, A. T. Dow, R. D. Gillespie, Brig. T. Macleod, R. S. W. Paterson, D. O. Parsons, D. S. Robb and E. W. Stout.

RECORD BROKEN AT ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE SPORTS

POSTPONED from Saturday, the St. Stephen's College annual sport meeting was held yesterday, and though the track was heavy a new record was established by Wolfgang Yui in the senior 110 metres high hurdles. The time 19 seconds.

Honours of the meet were secured by Kwok Chi-hung (senior) and Ip Lai (junior) with 18 points and 12½ respectively.

Prizes were distributed at the conclusion of the events by Mrs. G. W. Pope.

The complete results were:

100 yds. step and jump.—1. Kwok Chi-hung; 2. Wolfgang Yui; 3. Chan King-cheung. Distance, 112 metres.
1500 metres.—1. Alex Chang; 2. Tan Eng-gie; 3. Hans Thung. Time, 5.41 3/5.
Senior 100 metres.—1. Chan King-cheung; 2. So Ching-qua; 3. Fung Shing-mo. Time, 12 sec. Junior 100 yds.—1. Ip Lai; 2. Wong Hong-chung; 3. Huang Leo-chuan. Time, 12 sec.
Small boys' 50 metres.—1. Kaster; 2. Soong Yu-ling; 3. Wong Man-wai. Time, 7 1/2 sec.
Junior high jump.—1. Chan Yu-ming; 2. Leung Kai-wei; 3. Han Tan-yuen. Height, 42 metres.
Senior long jump.—1. Chan King-cheung; 2. Fung Shing-mo; 3. So Ching-qua. Distance, 5.2 metres.
Small boys' 100 metres.—1. Soong Yu-ling; 2. Kaster; 3. Wong Man-wai. Time, 14 1/2 sec.
Prep. school race (senior).—1. Lok Kah-soong; 2. Chan Lam-hay; 3. Tang Cheak-chung.
Senior 200 metres.—1. Fung Shing-mo; 2. Fung Shing-mo; 3. So Ching-qua. Time, 28 sec. Junior 200 yds.—1. Ip Lai; 2. Wong Hong-chung; 3. Chan Yu-ming. Time, 22 1/2 sec.
Small boys' egg and spoon race.—1. Woo Pak-keung; 2. Wong Keng-lun; 3. Mark Men-biu.
Junior long jump.—1. Chan Yu-ming; 2. Ip Lai and Han Tan-yuen (dead-heat). Distance, 5.5 metres.
Senior high jump.—1. Wolfgang Yui; 2. Fung Shing-mo. Height, 1.57 metres.
Children's egg and spoon race.—1. Chan Chi-hoi; 2. David Ash; 3. Wong Yuen-ching.
Small boys' obstacle race.—1. Wong Man-wai; 2. Fung Kiu-wang; 3. Wong King-lun.
Senior 400 metres.—1. Tan Eng-gie; 2. Alex Chang; 3. Hans Thung. Time, 1.03 1/2.
Junior 400 yds.—1. Kwok Chi-hung; 2. Chan Yu-ming; 3. Wolfgang Yui. Height, 2.28 metres (record).
Old boys' 200 metre handicap.—1. Ng Wei-wah; 2. Tan Kiang-kho; 3. Young Soong.
Prep. school's race (junior).—1. Wong Shiu-fai; 2. Wong Shun-lim; 3. Chan Kai-sing.
Junior 110 metres low hurdles.—1. Ip Lai; 2. Wong Hong-chung; 3. Chang On. Time, 17 1/2 sec.
Senior 110 metres high hurdles.—1. Wolfgang Yui; 2. Kwok Chi-hung; 3. So Ching-qua. Time, 19 sec. (record).
Small boys' three-legged race.—1. Wong Pak-ching and Ling Pui-ching; 2. Kaster and Fung Kiu-wang; 3. Chan Tung-kam and Lee Ching-yue.
Relay race.—1. Dragons; 2. Bulls; 3. Tigers.
Small boys' high jump.—1. Kaster; 2. Soong Yu-ling; 3. Wong King-lun. Height, 1.27 metres.
Shot put.—1. Kwok Chi-hung; 2. Lim Tooting; 3. Loj Sian-kee. Distance, 10.93 metres.
Servants' race.—1. "Wong Kow"; 2. Leung Wing-ming; 3. Lee Sing.
400 metres.—1. Tan Eng-gie; 2. Alex Chang; 3. Kwok.
Relay race.—1. "Wong Kow"; 2. Kwok Chi-hung (18 points); Junior championship, 1. Ip Lai (13 1/2 points).

Feb. 28/51. HOLIDAY TOGS



The new "IN—N—OUTER" Slack Suit with HI-LO Neck. In plain and holiday cloth.

Also:—

COVERALLS, CULOTTES and THREE-PIECE PLAY SUITS, IN SEERSUCKER and CRUISEWAY CLOTH

SIZE 14 ONLY

LADIES SALON

LANE CRAWFORD'S

The House of Quality & Service

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange

Chicago Board of Trade

Manila Stock Exchange

Winnipeg Grain Exchange

Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York

Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal

New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange

Hongkong Sharebrokers Association

Shanghai Stock Exchange

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA and BUENOS AIRES

Cable Address: SWANSTOCK

MANAGERS!

Protect the health of your staff by serving

Purity
DRINKING WATER C.
DRINKING WATER
IN YOUR OFFICES

Phone 30692
for particulars

CONVENIENT

MOTOR CAR STORAGE

Only three minutes walk from Star Ferry At Nathan and Middle Roads (Opposite Peninsula Hotel)

HOT DAYS AND STORMY NIGHTS are coming—Remember a cool, dry, well kept, spacious garage will keep your car fit and your temper cool.

RATES ARE REASONABLE AND INCLUDE CLEANING CHASSIS, WASHING, POLISHING AND LUBRICATION SERVICE.

Cars or Trucks with:	Wheelbase not exceeding 80 inches —	Rate per month
	80	\$17.50
	90	20.00
	100	22.50
	110	25.00
	120	27.50
	130	30.00
	140	32.50
	150	35.00

RATES ALSO INCLUDE DAILY CHECK OF GAS, OIL, WATER AND AIR.

Export maintenance and repair service also available at reasonable rates.

BOOK YOUR SPACE AT STORAGE DEPARTMENT Drive in Entrance from Nathan Road

FAR EAST MOTORS

26 Nathan Road, Kowloon Tel. 59101

KING'S

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S PRODUCTION OF

THE RAINS CAME

by LOUIS BROOKFIELD

A 20th Century Fox picture starring

Myrna Loy • Tyrone Power • George Brent

Directed by CLARENCE BROWN

Also Latest FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS AT SLIGHT INCREASE IN PRICES

TO - MORROW THE RITZ BROTHERS in
A 20th Century Fox Picture "THE GORILLA"

STAR THEATRE

HANKOW RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20, 9.20 TEL 57795

TO-DAY ONLY

THOROUGHBREDS DON'T CRY

JUDY GARLAND • MICKEY ROONEY
SOPHIE TUCKER • C. AUDREY SMITH
RONALD SINGLIER • Screen Play by
Lawrence Hazard • Directed by
Alfred E. Green • Produced by Harry Rapf

M-G-M SHORTS

TO-MORROW

"BACKDOOR TO HEAVEN" Wallace Ford
Patricia Ellis
A Paramount Picture

MAJESTIC THEATRE

NATHAN ROAD KOWLOON TEL 57222

MATINEES 20c-30c • EVENINGS 20c-30c-50c-70c

TO-DAY, ONE DAY ONLY

RETURN SHOWING BY POPULAR DEMAND!

The Gayest Love-And-Laugh Hit of the Year!

YEAR'S TOP LAUGH SENSATION!

JOAN BLONDELL • MELVYN DOUGLAS

There's Always a Woman

FRANCES DRANE • MARY ESTOR
From the popular American Magazine story by Wilson
Cotton • Screen play by Gladys Lehman • Directed by Allan
Cotton • Produced by William Hartberg • A Columbia Picture

TO-MORROW, ONE DAY ONLY

RETURN OF AN "OLD FAVOURITE"

From Columbia Pictures • the Great Pulitzer Prize Play •

YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU

JEAN ARTHUR • LIONEL BARRYMORE • JAMES STEWART • EDWARD ARNOLD
MISCHA AUER • ANN MILLER

Dine, Wine & Dance

at—

CHANTECLER

176-179 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 50021.

Ten Commandments for W.A.T.S. in France

THEY MAY—BUT NOT Fraternise With The B.E.F.; Use Make Up, Visit Messes With Lower Ranks

TEN commandments on dress, morals and discipline have been drawn up for the thousands of women of the Auxiliary Territorial Service who are to go to France as B.E.F. cooks, signallers, clerks and orderlies.

For the first time, British women will actually be in the Army; women's auxiliaries in the last war were only "attached" to the Army.

More Do's Than Don'ts

While serving in France they are: Subject to military law; To get rations and pay equivalent to four-fifths of those for men in the field; To wear only regulation cotton uniforms; (no frills or flounces, though silk stockings are permissible); Permitted to use cosmetics, if applied with discretion, and bought by themselves; To have hair trimmed at the Army expense (smart bob will be standard cut, long hair permitted); Not barred from "fraternising" with the B.E.F.; it will even be encouraged (says B.U.P.) though officers of one Service may not keep company with privates of the other; Allowed to dine in public restaurants, however, with officers or privates of the other Services; Expected to salute their own officers and may be expected to salute male officers; Able to visit Army canteens and soldiers' messes, if invited, and may return the compliment; Not allowed to marry a B.E.F. member and stay in France; they must return home under the Army order prohibiting soldiers having their wives in the military areas in France.

Parlourmaid Now Batman
Mrs. Fuller-Matland, Commander of the A.T.S., and a staff of six are already in France supervising arrangements for the arrival of the first batch of women.

A girl who was a parlourmaid before the war is her batman, another, a section leader or sergeant, was a buyer at Selfridges.

The A.T.S. may be allowed to have a military allowance for necessaries relatives, and even for a husband at home.

No A.T.S. over 40 will be brought to France.

The B.E.F. are puzzling their heads to know what to call the A.T.S. In the last war they were "Wrens" and "Wrens."

One Tommy has suggested a B.E.F.A.

Espionage In Holland Prison For Nazi And Dutchman

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Maximum sentences of six years imprisonment were passed on a German named Drees and a Dutchman named Bakker on charges of espionage.

The Dutch Police on March 1 arrested these two men in connection with the seizure of a secret wireless transmitter, which had been operated from an attic at Schierbroek. This transmitter was alleged to have been used for a code transmission of weather reports to Germany for the information of German airmen.

Drees is described as the Chief Editor of the West German Press section of Essen.

LATE NEWS

THREE IN FIVE SAY HITLER IS OUR BIG DANGER

Approximately three people out of five think Nazi Germany a greater menace to Great Britain than is Soviet Russia. This was discovered by the British Institute of Public Opinion in its latest survey, in which it put this question to a sample of adult Britons:

Which do you think is the more dangerous to us, Soviet Russia or Nazi Germany? Of these questioned:

57%	said	Nazi Germany
24%	said	Soviet Russia
19%	said	Don't know

Whereas before the German invasion of Poland and the Russian attack on Finland the people would probably have regarded the question as one of the relative dangers of two inimical political creeds, interviewers reported that in answering the question the public now seems mainly concerned with the relative military strength of the two nations.

On that basis then more than twice as many people think Nazi Germany is Britain's most dangerous enemy as think that Soviet Russia is.

The chief reasons for so thinking, as indicated by individual comments, are Russia's geographical remoteness, and her military inferiority as revealed by the Finnish war. (The British Institute of Public Opinion is an entirely independent fact-finding organisation which samples the views of the public by personal interviews with a carefully-balanced cross-section of the whole population representative of all shades of public opinion.)

Man of 74 Sues Girl for Return of Jewels

A 74-YEAR-OLD MAN sued a young woman for the return of jewellery which he said he lent to her.

Mr. Arthur Peel Nash, retired solicitor, brought the action against his private secretary, whom he "adopted" after she had refused to marry him.

The defendant, Miss Joan Elizabeth McGlynn-Nash, contested the claim on the ground that the jewellery was a gift.

Mr. Justice Greaves Lord heard the action in the King's Bench Division. Mr. R. A. L. Hillard, for Mr. Nash, said that Miss McGlynn-Nash consistently refused her employer's marriage offers.

An adoption agreement between them was drawn up, but it had no legal effect as she was over 21. Her name then was Miss McGlynn and by deed poll she added the name Nash. In 1938, she ceased to be his private secretary.

Historic Ring

In the autumn of 1938 Mr. Nash became engaged to another woman, whom he married in January, 1939.

In February, 1939, Mr. Nash parted from his wife, and Miss McGlynn-Nash became his private secretary again.

Concluding that war was inevitable, Mr. Nash decided to invest in furniture and jewellery.

When he bought the jewellery claimed he told Miss McGlynn-Nash in the shop that he was only lending it to her and that, if she left him, she would have to return it.

A signet ring, which she had previously returned, was again lent to her. It had come down through the family of Sir Robert Peel, with which Mr. Nash was connected.

Last Whitsun, at his Ramsgate home, Mr. Nash told her he could not continue paying high premiums on the jewellery she wore. He told her to choose two out of the five items she had so that he could lodge three of them with his bank.

Jewel Bargains

Miss McGlynn-Nash did not protest that the jewellery was hers, but next day in a secret manner, she and her sister absconded from the house, taking the jewellery with them.

That was the last Mr. Nash saw of Miss McGlynn-Nash, against whom an injunction was obtained to restrain her from parting with the jewellery until the trial of the action.

Mr. Nash giving his evidence from an invalid's chair, said he bought a

three-stone diamond ring for £140 as an investment, and told Miss McGlynn-Nash: "I want you to wear it because I want to see it."

He also bought a bracelet for £155 as an investment, and it was understood that Miss McGlynn-Nash would wear it only while she was with him.

"I only bought them," Mr. Nash added, "because they were bargains." Questioned about a cocktail party at which he had said the bracelet was put on Miss McGlynn-Nash's wrist and a diamond and ruby ring on her finger, Mr. Nash said "he explained they were not hers."

203 Postcards

Mr. Hillard: What was said?
Mr. Nash: I think you were present.

Mr. Hillard: That is so, my lord. I was present but not within earshot. Cross-examined, Mr. Nash agreed that after being fined at Ramsgate for a black-out offence he said he was going to bring an action against the Chief Constable.

Mr. Arnold Blrk (for Miss McGlynn-Nash): Did not one of H.M. Judges recently describe you as a person who "luxuriates in litigation"? He did, but I don't know why.

When the defendant was in Birmingham didn't you send her vulgar and abusive postcards?—I thought, as she was ill she would like to have them.

Were there 203 postcards?—You have them.

Mr. Blrk handed five bundles of postcards to Mr. Justice Greaves-Lord, who pointed out that they shed no light on the ownership of the jewellery, but tended to show that Mr. Nash was a person who sent ridiculous and rather rude postcards.

Fine Raiment

Mr. Nash protested that the postcards were sold by the million at all seaside places. He denied having been practically forced to resign from the Ramsgate Yacht Club.

He explained that the cocktail party to which he referred in evidence was given by him because his portrait had been hung in the Royal Academy, and he invited Miss McGlynn-Nash's relatives.

Mr. Blrk: Did you make a speech in which you said something like this: "The daughter of a millionaire must live accordingly," and something about "following in the foot steps of millionaires of bygone days, who used to bedeck their women in fine raiment and fine jewellery?"

Mr. Nash: Certainly.

Mr. F. P. Newbury, jeweller, of Ramsgate, said that when Mr. Nash bought the three-stone diamond ring he said to Miss McGlynn-Nash: "Here you are, Joan. Here's the ring, but you are not to take it away if you leave me." She thanked him and kissed him.

The hearing was adjourned.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 TEL 31453 AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30 TEL 56856

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.45 P.M.

NORMA JOAN
SHEARER • CRAWFORD
ROSALIND RUSSELL
with MARY BOLAND
PAULETTE GODDARD
PHYLLIS FOWLES
JOAN FONTAINE
VIRGINIA WEIDLER
LUCILE WATSON
The Women

TO - MORROW 1940's FIRST GREAT LOVE AFFAIR
A Paramount Picture "REMEMBER THE NIGHT"
with Barbara Stanwyck - Fred MacMurray

4 SHOWS DAILY 2.30-5.15 7.15-9.30
FLEMING ROAD, WANCHAI TEL 28473
ORIENTAL THEATRE
2 DAYS ONLY TO-DAY • TO-MORROW

A ROARING FAST ACTION PICTURE OF THE WEST!
You can't beat this story for thrilling and exciting action, surpasses the best western production ever made for the screen.

YOU CAN'T SAWV MY LANGUAGE
Clarence E. Mulford's
"LAW OF THE PAMPAS"
WILLIAM BOYD
Stukey Toler
Steffi Dunn
Russell Hayden

FOR THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY
DEANNA DURBIN in "FIRST LOVE"
Deanna's latest and greatest comedy success.
MATINEES: 20c-30c. • EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c.

TAKE ANY TRAM or HAPPY VALLEY BUS.
CATHAY
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
MATINEES: 20c-30c-40c • EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c-80c
FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

THE FIRST TO SHOW M-G-M'S RE-ISSUE ENTIRELY IN NEW PRINT!

WELL DIVERS
Starring
Wallace Beery - Clark Gable
(as two best pals in the world)
Brought Back by Popular Demand!
Because No Other Air Saga Has Been Made to Equal It!
The Mighty Drama Sweeps Across the Sky!
A Memorable Picture Which You Must See Again!
BIG IN STARS! DYNAMIC IN ACTION!
BREATH-TAKING IN THRILLS! COMEDY GALORE!

TO - MORROW ONLY H. G. Wells' Fantastic Sensation
"INVISIBLE MAN"
Gloria Stuart - Claudio Rains

THURSDAY Hollywood's Best Motion Picture For the Year!
Fox Picture "STANLEY and LIVINGSTONE"

FOOD KITCHENS RATONS REDUCTION

5,000 Helped Daily With Rice Or Milk

The Relief Association of the Hongkong Chinese Chamber of Commerce has sent a donation of \$500 to the Food Kitchens of the Hongkong Refugees and Social Welfare Society through the kind transmission of Lady Pollock.

The Society maintains four centres for the daily distribution of cooked rice with vegetables to refugees and destitutes and milk to children, benefiting some 6,000 persons each day. The Society is in urgent need of \$15,000 to keep it going until the end of this year.

Donations can be sent to Lady Pollock, 807, The Peak, or through the S. C. M. Post.

Relief In Kwangsi

Kwellin, Mar. 18. The National Relief Commission is sending here another \$100,000 for the relief of refugees in south Kwangsi.—Central News.

Shanghai, Mar. 18. The Municipal Council to-day decided to carry out an experimental reduction of rice rations for prisoners in the Ward Road Gaol, world's largest prison, in order to effect economy owing to the increasing cost of rice.

The daily quantity of rice of the 8,600 prisoners in the gaol will be cut down and the effects of the reduction closely studied in order to see if such reduction can safely be continued without harming the health of the prisoners.

The Municipal Council decided on such a step after the monthly cost of food for the prisoners reached 138,000 yuan recently, while only 79,000 yuan monthly was earmarked in the original budget.

The Municipal Council pays for food, although the prisoners are sentenced by Chinese Government courts functioning in the International Settlement.—United Press.

SEE IT
on the 5th of April
EYE IT...
TRY IT...
BUY IT...
NEW 1940 CHEVROLET

FAR EAST MOTORS
Tel. No. 59101

PRINTED & PUBLISHED BY
The Hongkong Telegraph
222, Queen's Road, Hong Kong
Telephone 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1861 二拜禮 號九十月三英港香 TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1940. 日一十月二 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS \$30.00 PER ANNUM

TOILET SOAP & BATH SOAP
Bought at pre-war prices, offered to you at unrepeatable prices when this limited stock is exhausted.
CUSON'S LAVENDER SOAP
six tablets in cellophane wrapping, \$1.50 per package
TOILET SOAP (Asst'd perfumes)
six tablets in cellophane wrapping \$1.50 per package
MONSTER BATH TABLETS
75 ct. per cake
WHITEAWAY'S

Vatican Is Horrified By Nazis' Eleven-Point Peace Programme, So— MUSSOLINI IMPLORES HITLER TO MODIFY HIS PROPOSALS

Italy May Enter War on Nazis' Side In The Near Future

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

NEW YORK, Mar. 18 (Domei).—Italy's entry into the war on the side of Germany is stated by "influential quarters" in Berlin to have formed one of the chief topics of the Brenner talks.

It is stated that as a result of the conversations between Hitler and Mussolini, the following possibilities now loom high:

- 1.—Italy will enter the war on the side of Germany, according to circumstances.
- 2.—Extension of the Rome-Berlin Totalitarian Axis to Moscow.

Agreement This Week?

It is even believed possible that the formation of a tripartite rapprochement between Russia, Germany and Italy will take definite shape by the end of the week.

Certain correspondents who accompanied Hitler from Berlin to Brenner assert that an agreement has been reached for the reconstruction of Europe through Soviet admission to the Italo-German alignment.

Other reports state that in an attempt to facilitate the Soviet-Italian rapprochement, von Ribbentrop will shortly meet M. Molotov, either at Berlin or Moscow.

Rome Speculations

ROME, Mar. 18 (Domei).—While official quarters refuse to divulge the topics of the Brenner talks, political and diplomatic circles in Rome are freely speculating on various possibilities.

Informed diplomatic circles assert that during the interview Hitler asked for Italy's co-operation in the formation of a "security ring" around Germany.

It is further suggested that Hitler proposed that Italy and Germany, by concluding agreements with the Balkan States, should preserve the neutrality of the Balkans against positive Allied demarches.

There is a disinclination to believe the report that Italy has promised to participate in the European war.

However, political circles admit the possibility of an Italo-Russian rapprochement should Germany succeed in inducing Russia to compromise on her present stand.

It is not believed likely that Italy will take the initiative in reaching this rapprochement.

In the meantime, Mussolini is reported to have been entrusted by Hitler with a personal message to Mr. Sumner Welles, who will have his final interview with Mussolini on Tuesday.

C.M.S. Missionary Dies At Home

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—The death has occurred at Guildford, of the Rev. Hugh Stowell Phillips, a C.M.S. missionary in Klenning.

NAVAL BATTLE OFF NORWAY REPORTED

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERGEN, Mar. 18 (UP).—According to reports circulating here, a naval battle is said to have been fought off the Norwegian coast.

Nothing was visible, but heavy firing was heard for some hours.

At one time, a series of more than 30 shots were heard. The firing ceased about 10 o'clock to-night.

WORLD'S MOST DEADLY BOMB

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18 (UP).—Mr. Lester Barlow, the explosive expert formerly associated with the great munitions firm of Dupont de Nemours and who now claims to have discovered an explosive of unprecedented devastating effect, has received permission to test his invention.

U.S. Army and Navy experts will watch the explosion of "the world's most deadly bomb" a few hundred feet away from several sheep which, the inventor claims, will be killed by the concussion.

CAR CRASH SURVIVOR

Mr. Cathrew Reported To Be Better

Mr. P. F. Cathrew of the British American Tobacco Co., Ltd., one of the survivors of the motor crash in the harbour on Saturday, who was admitted to the War Memorial Nursing Home with pneumonia, is much better to-day.

Mr. Cathrew was discharged from the Queen Mary Hospital on Sunday morning after having apparently recovered from the effects of the accident.

On Sunday evening, pneumonia developed and he was taken to the War Memorial Nursing Home.

Danish Ships Attacked By Nazi Planes

COPENHAGEN, Mar. 18 (Reuters).

Two Danish trawlers which arrived at Jutland yesterday reported having been attacked by Nazi planes while fishing in the North Sea.

The first trawler said that a Nazi plane bombed and machine-gunned the ship though no hits were scored. There were no casualties.

The second trawler was attacked by two planes. The fishermen cut the nets and made off but were pursued by the aircraft, which dropped many bombs and machine-gunned the decks. No damage was done.

RUSSIA & AALAND ISLANDS

Withdrawing Objection To Re-Fortification

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 18 (UP).—Russia's first move after winning the war against Finland has been to withdraw her previous objections to the re-fortification of the Aaland Islands.

This was revealed to-day by a spokesman of the Swedish Foreign Office, who also indicated that Russia had promised that she has no further territorial demands in northwest Europe.

The assurance, if an honest one, guarantees the safety of Norway and Sweden from Russian invasion.

Important Decision

The withdrawal of Soviet objections to the fortification of the Aaland islands is an important decision. The islands were originally demilitarised by the League of Nations and were placed under the joint control of Sweden and Finland.

When Finland requested permission for the islands to be fortified two years ago, Russia objected and the League, as a result, turned down the request.

With Russian opposition withdrawn, it is fairly certain that if Finland seeks permission now to re-fortify the islands, no hindrance will be placed in her way.

Strategic Value

The islands have great strategic value being situated in the Baltic

PLEASE Turn To Page 10.

OIL FROM HONGKONG WHALES

Chinese Gather A Rich Harvest

More than 2,000 kettles of oil have been obtained by Chinese from one of the huge 45 ft. whales believed to have been killed by the mines exploding in the vicinity of Cheung Chau Island.

Using large knives and choppers Chinese cut the blubber from the whale washed up on Fang Chau Island and melted it down. They are also cutting up another whale washed up on the rocks near Adamaster.

Huge bones including a jaw bone measuring four feet in length have been removed.

Stench Problem

The nauseating stench of the dead whales which were washed up on Saturday has become another problem and unsuccessful attempts have been made to tow the carcasses back into the water with a powerful launch.

The whales were first seen spouting off Cheung Chau Island about a week ago within 500 yards of the Police Station. Concussion of exploding mines is believed to have killed them.

Another mine exploded at 11.40 p.m. last night on the south coast of the island and the explosion was again heard on the mainland. Two other mines exploded on Sunday night.

RE-MARRIED



GRACIE FIELDS

GRACIE IS NOW MRS. BANKS

HOLLYWOOD, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—Miss Gracie Fields, the stage and screen actress, was married here to-day to Monty Banks, film comedian and director of some of the biggest money-making British films.

Miss Fields was given a provisional divorce on July 21, 1939, on the grounds of misconduct of her husband, Mr. Archie Pitt. She was granted an absolute decree last month.

Monty Banks has directed three of Miss Fields' pictures, the latest one shown in Hongkong being "We're Going To Be Rich."

HUGE U.S. MERGER

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

New York, Mar. 18 (UP).—A huge merger was announced to-night between the \$60,000,000 Curtiss-Wright Corporation and the \$105,000,000 Atlas Corporation, the largest investment company in the world.

The President of the Atlas Corporation, Mr. Floyd B. Odium, described the deal as being "unique in the history of finance."

He said that the merger would increase the Curtiss-Wright capital by approximately \$30,000,000.

Hot Air By The Nazis

LONDON, Mar. 19 (Reuters).—The German radio and press are playing up the Escape Flow raid for all they are worth, and are now asking Germans to believe that most of the Royal Navy has been destroyed.

It is stated in London that this lying propaganda reflects the Nazi anxiety to convince the Germans that at last the Nazi Government has begun to justify its existence.

INSIDE STORY OF THE BRENNER CONFERENCE

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, MARCH 18 (UP).—IT NOW APPEARS, ACCORDING TO HIGH VATICAN SOURCES, THAT MUSSOLINI WENT TO BRENNER FOR HIS SURPRISE MEETING WITH HITLER WITH THE OBJECT OF PERSUADING THE NAZI DICTATOR TO CLIMB DOWN IN HIS PEACE DEMANDS WHICH HE HAD MADE PREVIOUSLY TO MR. SUMNER WELLES.

It is also believed that Mussolini to some extent succeeded in his quest as, after the vital conference, Il Duce emerged from the private railway carriage where the talks took place, in a cheerful mood, while Hitler appeared stern and contemplative.

NAZI CONCESSIONS BELIEVED POSSIBLE

At any rate, it is generally believed that Mussolini still sees hopes of keeping alive the spark of peace stirred by Mr. Welles' visit to Europe.

One Vatican informant went so far as to declare that following the Brenner talks "it is believed that the Germans will make further concessions in their peace proposals."

However no indication is given how much further Hitler will go.

INFLUENCED BY VATICAN

His original demands for peace made to Mr. Sumner Welles were openly scoffed at in London and Paris, and Mr. Welles was so convinced that they could not provide any basis for discussion between the belligerents that he informed Mussolini of his feelings.

The result was that Mussolini swiftly arranged the Brenner meeting. Il Duce was also urged by the Vatican to see Hitler immediately and to inform him that his proposals were unacceptable, and that he must, therefore, make concessions if any peace movement were to become possible.

Hitler's original demands to Mr. Welles contained eleven points, but it is thought that they were not so much actual peace terms as "feelers."

These eleven points, put forward as a basis for a compromise on peace talks, far from satisfied the Allies, and were, in fact, openly rejected.

Hitler's Eleven Points

The eleven points were:

- 1.—General and simultaneous disarmament on land, sea and in the air.

- 2.—The formation of a small independent Poland in the central part of the former State around Warsaw, with a population of ten or eleven million. Gdynia to be a Polish port giving access to the Baltic. The Poles to have a free port at Danzig for commerce with the Baltic. The boundaries of the small Polish State to be determined by plebiscites under international commissions, and that minority problems in the Danubian and Polish zones be solved by mass emigration.

- 3.—The Czechs, Slovaks and Hungarians to form a tripartite State allied with the Reich, in which Germany would hold certain industrial communications and rights for 25 years.

- 4.—Austria to remain for ever with the Reich.

- 5.—Germany to receive back her former colonies within 25 years, or at least to obtain certain colonial concessions or protection for German emigration to certain zones in Africa.

- 6.—A Danubian Confederation to be formed with the participation of Germany and Italy as the great guardian Powers, the Confederation to include Yugoslavia, Rumania, Bohemia, Slovakia and Hungary.

- 7.—A Balkan status quo thereafter, protecting frontiers such as those of Rumania, Deserabie and Transylvania.

- 8.—Absolute liberty in religion. Germany's remaining Jews to emigrate under the direction of Britain to Palestine. Those in Italy to East Africa and French Madagascar.

- 9.—Absolute liberty in trade after the war, with no tariff bar.

PLEASE Turn To Page 10.

HITLER'S 4-POINT PEACE OFFER

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, Mar. 19 (UP).—Hitler is reliably reported to have made the following peace proposals to Mussolini during their talks at Brenner.

- 1.—Upper Silesia, Lodz, Posen and Bromberg to be incorporated for all time in the Greater Reich.

- 2.—A new Polish State, with Warsaw as the capital, to be created. It will include the ancient Duchy of Warsaw and will have a population of 11,000,000, compared with 35,000,000 last August.

- 3.—Germany to retain the Sudetenland.

- 4.—Bohemia and Moravia to become a single State.

War's Turning Point

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Mar. 18 (UP).—Parliamentary circles believe that the war has reached a turning point as a result of the Hitler-Mussolini conversation and the growing exasperation of Britain at the stalemate.

It is believed that the situation has reached a point where Mr. Chamberlain and his Cabinet must act as a buffer for charges of irresolution if the peace mongers are not to grow more formidable.

Mussolini Returns

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, Mar. 18 (UP).—Signor Mussolini arrived at Rome at 6 p.m. to-day by airplane.

There are no indications whether, as a peace gesture, Hitler is prepared to make a token withdrawal of troops from Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Balkan Bloc Theory

ROME, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—The theory that Hitler and Mussolini discussed a German-Russian-Italian-Balkan bloc for keeping the Balkans and Danubian Europe definitely out of the war is gaining ground, and political observers tend to combine this initiative with the peace treaty between Finland and Russia and the firm position of the Scandinavian countries as neutrals.

Mr. Pak's Career

The applicant obtained his M.A. degree at the London University in 1937, proceeded Mr. Alabaster, and he was admitted as a solicitor in England just over a year ago—in February, 1939. Until quite recently he had been studying for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the London University. He had completed his course but came to the East shortly before his thesis had been read. However, said Mr. Alabaster, he had with him a letter from Dean of the Faculty of the London University highly commending him in every respect.

Allowing the application, the Chief Justice said it was a very great pleasure to him to accede to the Attorney-General's request. It was a particular pleasure to do so in the case of Mr. Pak Chuen-woo because his uncle and cousins were both very well known to His Lordship, and both of whom held honourable places in the legal profession. He was sure that Mr. Pak would add to that high reputation, and he hoped he would have happiness and success in his career at the Bar.

Mr. D. L. Sturtevant represented the Bar.

See Back Page For Further Late News

LATEST

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.50
for 3 days prepaid
FOR SALE.

"HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA" Second Edition. Over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wynnham Street.

POST OFFICE

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

OUTWARD MAIL TIMES

Registered and Parcel Mail are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day. When mails are advertised to close after 5 p.m., Registered and Parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m.

INWARD MAILS

Canton Mar. 19.
Shanghai Mar. 19.
Air Mail by "Air France Direct Service"—Paris date, 13th March.
Formosa, Amoy and Swatow Mar. 20.
Bangkok and Saigon Mar. 20.
Manila Mar. 20.
Shanghai and Amoy Mar. 20.
Straits Mar. 20.
Amoy Mar. 21.
Japan and Shanghai Mar. 21.
Saigon Mar. 21.
Australia and Manila Mar. 21.
Canton Mar. 21.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date, 13th March.
Canton Mar. 22.
Haiphong Mar. 22.
Hainan Mar. 22.
Sundakan Mar. 22.
U.S.A., Honolulu, and Japan—(San Francisco date, 14th February).
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 12th March.
Japan and Shanghai Mar. 23.
Rabaul and Manila Mar. 23.
Shanghai Mar. 23.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date, 16th March.
Canton Mar. 24.
Shanghai and Amoy Mar. 24.
Straits and Penang Mar. 24.

OUTWARD MAILS

Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due London 27th March.
K.P.O.
Reg. Mar. 19, 5 p.m.
Ord. Mar. 19, 5.30 p.m.
G.P.O.
Reg. Mar. 19, 5 p.m.
Ord. Mar. 19, 7 p.m.
Air Mail for Malaysia, Java and Australia by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due Sydney, 25th March.
K.P.O.
Reg. Mar. 19, 5 p.m.
Ord. Mar. 19, 5.30 p.m.
G.P.O.
Reg. Mar. 19, 5 p.m.
Ord. Mar. 19, 7 p.m.
Wednesday, Mar. 20.
Canton 10.30 a.m.
Batavia and Sourabaya 8.30 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta 8.30 a.m.
Parcels Mar. 20, 11 a.m.
Ord. Mar. 20, Noon.
Haiphong Mar. 20, 2 p.m.
Shanghai 3.30 p.m.
Air Mail for Indo-China, Iran, and France (Paris and Northern Provinces only) by the "Air France Airways Direct Service"—due Paris, 26th March.
K.P.O.
Reg. Mar. 20, 5.00 p.m.
Ord. Mar. 20, 5.30 p.m.
G.P.O.
Reg. Mar. 20, 5.00 p.m.
Ord. Mar. 20, 5.30 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt, Malta and Europe in Marseilles—due Marseilles, 20th April and London 28th April.
Parcels Mar. 20, 3.00 p.m.
Reg. Mar. 20, 5.00 p.m.
Ord. Mar. 20, 5.30 p.m.
G.P.O.
Reg. Mar. 20, 3.00 p.m.
Ord. Mar. 20, 5.00 p.m.
Shanghai 7.00 p.m.
Thursday, Mar. 21.
Canton 7.15 a.m.
Amoy 2.30 p.m.
Swatow and Shanghai 2.30 p.m.
Fort Bayard 3.30 p.m.
Japan 7.00 p.m.
Amoy 7.00 p.m.
Friday, Mar. 22.
Shanghai 10 a.m.
Saturday, Mar. 23.
Canton 7.15 a.m.
Straits 8 a.m.
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due London 31st March.
K.P.O.
Reg. Mar. 23, Noon.
Ord. Mar. 23, Noon.
G.P.O.
Reg. Mar. 23, Noon.
Ord. Mar. 23, 5 p.m.

Italian Collier Blown Up

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The Italian collier, Tynna Prima, 4,833 tons, broke in two following an explosion off the south-east coast today. Thirty-six of the crew were saved.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

In accordance with Government Ordinance, the Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of public business on Friday, Saturday and Monday, the 22nd, 23rd and 25th March, 1940. (Easter Holidays).
Hongkong, 18th March, 1940.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Fifty-first Ordinary Yearly Meeting will be held at the Company's Registered Office, 4th Floor, P. & O. Building, on Thursday, 21st March, 1940, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1939, electing Directors and Auditors and fixing their fees.

The Registrar of Members of the Company will be closed from 9th March to 21st March, 1940, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1940.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held in the P. & O. Building, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, at 11.15 o'clock in the forenoon on Thursday, the 21st day of March, 1940, or as soon thereafter as the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company shall have terminated, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolution as a special resolution:

"That the Capital of the Company be increased from its present Capital of \$6,000,000 'Hong Kong currency divided into 600,000 shares of \$10 each' to \$18,000,000 Hong Kong currency divided into 1,800,000 'shares of \$10 each and that such additional shares shall rank in all respects pari passu with the original Capital of the Company."

And for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolutions, namely:

"1. That the Directors be and they are hereby authorised 'to capitalise the sum of \$3,000,000 Hong Kong currency part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund' and to allot to the Members 'holding shares of the Company' as on the last day of July, 1940, 'in respect of the net amount capitalised fully paid shares of the Company of equivalent nominal value in the proportion of one share for every two shares of the Company then held by such persons respectively and that such shares so allotted shall rank for dividends as from the last day of July, 1940.

"2. That if, on such distribution as aforesaid, any person would be entitled to a fractional share the Directors shall, 'in lieu of issuing fractional certificates, cause the whole share to be allotted to a person or persons to be named by the Directors and such share shall, at such time as the Directors think fit, be sold and the proceeds distributed amongst the persons entitled to the fractional shares making up such share."

By order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO. LTD.,
Agents.
Hong Kong, 22nd February, 1940.

Finland's Part In World Peace

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons today, Mr. R. A. Butler was asked whether the Prime Minister would give an assurance that the Finnish Government would not be prejudiced when the peace conference is held by reason of their having accepted Russian peace terms.

In reply, Mr. Butler said that it was not possible to forecast at this stage, the scope of the peace conference or what Government could undertake to achieve at the conference.

LONDON, Mar. 18 (UP).—It is authoritatively stated that the new trade pact between Great Britain and Spain will be signed at Madrid tonight.

G. R.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Tuesday, the 26th day of March, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Wong Nei Chung, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Regulatory No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in sq. feet	Ann. Rent	Upset Price
1	No. 3743	Opposite Inland Lot No. 3743, Tse Tung Street, Wong Nei Chung.	N. S. E. W. feet feet feet feet	As per sale plan.	About 3,470 sq. ft.	\$ 64

G. R.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Tuesday, the 26th day of March, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Shamshui, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Regulatory No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in sq. feet	Ann. Rent	Upset Price
2	No. 2774	New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 2774, Junction of Shun Street, Road and Shamshui.	N. S. E. W. feet feet feet feet	As per sale plan.	About 5,150 sq. ft.	\$ 72

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Seventy-first Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on Thursday, the 4th April, 1940, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1939.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 21st March to the 4th April, 1940, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers,
The Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1940.

Indian Industry Development

NEW DELHI, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—On April 1, the Government of India will establish a Board of Scientific Industrial Research which will advise the Government about the steps, in which such research should be conducted to ensure the development of Indian industry.

G. R.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Tuesday, the 26th day of March, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Yaumati, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 5 years.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Regulatory No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in sq. feet	Ann. Rent	Upset Price
3	No. 4237	Kowloon Inland Lot No. 4237, Near Kowloon Inland Lot No. 336, Nathan Road, Kowloon.	N. S. E. W. feet feet feet feet	As per sale plan.	About 2,860 sq. ft.	\$ 43

G. R.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Tuesday, the 26th day of March, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Cheung Sha Wan, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Regulatory No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in sq. feet	Ann. Rent	Upset Price
4	No. 2778	New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 2778, Junction of Castle Peak Road and Wing Lung Street, Cheung Sha Wan.	N. S. E. W. feet feet feet feet	As per sale plan.	About 6,110 sq. ft.	\$ 84

LONG DIET SESSION

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
TOKYO, Mar. 19 (UP).—An extension of the present Diet sessions appears inevitable owing to the fact that only ten of the sixteen budgetary estimates which have been introduced in the Diet have so far been passed by both Houses.

Only ten of the 110 legislative bills have been approved by both Houses.

Mr. Yukio Sakuruchi the Finance Minister, replying to an emergency interpellation in the House of Peers yesterday, said he would ask both Houses to hasten their discussions on the bills, and at the same time consider an extension of the session if circumstances require it.

The sessions was originally scheduled to close on March 24.

Sumner Welles Not An Intermediary

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, denied in a Press interview today that Mr. Sumner Welles was an intermediary between European Powers.

Mr. Hull emphasised that Mr. Welles' trip was purely to ascertain the facts and he had strictly kept to this.

H.K. Stock Market

The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning.

BANKS
H.K. Banks \$.....1,500 ca.
H.K. Banks (Lon. Reg.) 2 1/2 n.
H.K. Banks (H.K. Reg.) 2 1/2 n.
Chartered 2.....0 1/2 n.
Mercantile, A. & B. 2.....3 1/2 n.
Mercantile, C. 2.....12 1/2 n.
East Asia 2.....7 1/2 n.

INSURANCES
Canton 2.....232 1/2 b. & sa.
Union 2.....50 1/2 b.
China Underwriters 2.....1 n.
H.K. Fire 2.....185 b.

SHIPPING
Douglases 2.....150 n.
Steamboats 2.....10 1/2 n.
Indo-China S.S. 2.....100 n.
Shell (Bearers) s/- 2.....78 1/2 n.
Waterboats 2.....7 1/2 n.

DOCKS ETC.
Wharves 2.....108 sa.
Docks 2.....23 1/2 n.
Sh. Docks Sh. 2.....37 1/2 n.

LANDS
Hotels 2.....5 60 b.
Lands 2.....38 sa.
Lands 4% Debentures 2.....100 n.
S'hai Lands Sh. 2.....15 40 n.
Humphreys 2.....7 1/2 n.
H.K. Realities 2.....4 95 n.
Chinese Estates 2.....105 n.

UTILITIES
Trams 2.....18 15 n.
Peak Trams (old) 2.....8 n.
Peak Trams (new) 2.....4 n.
Star Ferries 2.....08 b.
Y. Ferries 2.....27 1/2 n.
China Lights (old) 2.....8 35 sa.
China Lights (new) 2.....5 15 sa.
H.K. Electric 2.....08 1/2 sa.
Macao Electric 2.....22 n.
Sundakan Lights 2.....11 1/4 n.
Telephones (old) 2.....30 20 b.
Telephones (new) 2.....11 1/4 b.
Traction s/- 2.....20 0 n.
Traction (Pref.) s/- 2.....23 n.

INDUSTRIALS
Cald. Macg. (Ord.) Sh. 2.....14 00 n.
Cald. Macg. (Pref.) Sh. 2.....12 n.
Canton Ice 2.....1 n.
Cement 2.....19 00 n.
H.K. Ropes 2.....6 10 s.

STORES, &c.
Dairy Farms (old) 2.....23 b.
Dairy Farms (new) 2.....22 1/2 b.
Watsons 2.....10 65 n.
Lane, Crawfords 2.....7 1/4 n.
Sincere 2.....1 00 n.
Wing On (H.K.) 2.....41 n.
Wing On (H.K.) 2.....1 n.

COTTON MILLS
Ewo Sh. 2.....42 1/2 n.
S'hai Cotton Sh. 2.....170 n.
Zong Sing Sh. 2.....05 n.
Wing On Textiles Sh. 2.....40 1/4 n.

MISC.
H.K. Entertainments 2.....7 40 b.
Constructions (old) 2.....1 1/4 n.

Exchange At A Glance

SELLING	BUYING
T.T. London1/2.25/32	4 m/s L/C London1/3.3/32
Demand do.1/2.25/32	4 m/s D/P do.1/3.7/32
T.T. Shanghai350	4 m/s L/C U.S.A.24 1/2
T.T. Singapore52 1/2	4 m/s France11.37
T.T. Japan05	30 d/s India83 1/2
T.T. India23 1/2	U.S. Cross rate in London 4.02 1/4
T.T. Manila40 1/4	U.S. Cross rate in N.Y.3.77 1/4
T.T. Batavia43	
T.T. Bangkok180 1/2	
T.T. Saigon108	
T.T. France10.02	
T.T. Switzerland102 1/2	
T.T. Australia1/6 1/2	

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary issued yesterday says: The pace set last week has slackened off, to-day, but from the trade reported it would seem buyers are nibbling at efforts to lower prices. Sellers however are indifferent to these blandishments.

Buyers.
H.K. Bank \$1.40 1/2
Union Ins. \$3.25 1/2
Fire Ins. \$1.15
Wharves \$1.08
Docks \$2.10
Star Ferries \$2.10
H.K. Electric \$2.10
China Lights (Old) \$2.10
China Lights (New) \$2.10
Telephones (Old) \$2.10
Telephones (New) \$2.10
Cement \$2.10
Dairy Farms (Old) \$2.10
Dairy Farms (New) \$2.10
Watsons \$2.10

Sellers.
H.K. Bank \$1.40 1/2
Union Ins. \$3.25 1/2
Fire Ins. \$1.15
Wharves \$1.08
Docks \$2.10
Star Ferries \$2.10
H.K. Electric \$2.10
China Lights (Old) \$2.10
China Lights (New) \$2.10
Telephones (Old) \$2.10
Telephones (New) \$2.10
Cement \$2.10
Dairy Farms (Old) \$2.10
Dairy Farms (New) \$2.10
Watsons \$2.10

It does not necessarily follow that because two parties are at war, the one should hate the other. No one supposes that an ancient law will exist between two nations engaged in a struggle, and everybody is prepared to find something of the nature of a negative hatred in the attitude of the one towards the other. But to judge from statements made in Germany, which reveal through neutral papers, would seem that our enemy has for the British a hatred that is positive and virulent, and that, so far as the war is concerned, parallel in the history of warfare. For a while this feeling confined itself to attacks by individuals and to speakers, but gradually it assumed as it were an official tone, the more influential of the German press began to voice it editorially, it asserted itself in speeches at important meetings, and at length was uttered frankly by German high in office.

10 YEARS AGO
March 19, 1930.
New Orthophonic Victor Records: My Fate, Melancholy; I'm Following You, Hooper; Wedding of the Painted Lady; I'm Krazy for You; Look for the Silver Lining; Wild Rose; Walking with Bessie; That's You Baby; Hittin' the Ceiling; Sing a Little Love Song; Lovely and Sweet; My Dream Memory; Through Why Do You Suppose; Love The Treasures; Gertrude; The Treasures sung by Gloria Swanson On sale at Tang Pook Poon Company.

5 YEARS AGO
March 19, 1935.
Coinciding in time with the despatch of the Note of protest to Berlin by the British Government, the War Ministry, through the Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the Home Office, Mr. Douglas Hacking, has announced that an additional \$4,000,000 for national defence purposes.

"In view of yesterday's news, we are faced with a serious extra commitment," Mr. Hacking went on, "Provision must be made for adequate naval and aircraft defences," he declared.

In connection with the British Note to Germany, Sir John Simon, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, announced in the House of Commons that His Majesty's Government had already considered France and Italy, and was considering discussing the European situation with all the Powers of the League of Nations in the circumstances.

It is learned here that Germany's new war machine will eventually reach a man-power strength of 600,000. Furthermore, Germany plans to retain her freedom to build up her army, although her Naval reconstruction will lag behind her Army re-organisation due to the expense of matching the French or British Navies' strength.

However, naval questions will probably be included in the discussions between the German Government's spokesman and Sir John Simon and Mr. Anthony Eden, when the British envoys arrive in Berlin on Sunday.

Herr Hitler is remaining in seclusion in Bavaria while awaiting the reaction to his announcement of the plans for the re-establishment of Germany's armaments and fighting forces.

PUPPETS MEET IN NANKING

PEIPING, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Wang Keli, head of the 'Peiping Provisional Government', and four other Peiping Government delegates, in addition to two delegates from the Japanese-controlled Mongolian Government and Major-General Morioka, Director of the North China Liaison Office of the China Affairs Board (who recently succeeded Lieut. General Kita), will go to Nanking this morning to attend the Central Political Conference.

This Conference will open on March 20. At this Conference the 'Central Government of China' is expected to be finally decided.

It is learned from Provisional Government circles that the new government organisation will closely follow that of the Chungking Central Government, which it is intended to supplant.

B.E.F. Leave Resumed

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The War Office announced that leave from the B.E.F. has resumed.

JEWELLERY

MADE TO ORDER BY ARTISTS

MODERN-BEAUTIFUL-STRONG

PRICES TO PLEASE YOU

ALSO WATCHES REPAIRED AND CLEANED

NECKLACES RESTRUNG

J. ULLMANN & CO.

Established 1860

Chater Road Hongkong

MAGAZINE PAGE

SHORT STORY

by **NORAH WHITESTONE**
(Hongkong's Own Author)

HE DID not want to be a soldier.

One of the many millions of China's sons intent upon the task of providing the nation's food on the tiny Kwangtung farm, Wong's life was penurious, it is true, but his family had always contrived through the alternations of good harvests and had to retain enough to fill their own rice-bowls, to clothe themselves decently and, above all, to command the respect and goodwill of their neighbours.

But it had to be, and Wong-Kuk reluctantly marched off to the war, if by a stretch of the fancy the bent knees and leathery, country-man's gait can be so termed.

Nor can it truthfully be said that at the end of his military training his aspect was strikingly martial. He loathed his drill, was distrustful of his rifle and resented the necessities of its toilet.

This unresponsive unit was by no means "persons grata" with his sergeant who—himself a Northerner—gave vent to lurid expressions as to the shortcomings of the "Kwangtung Camel". But had this same sergeant been destined to follow the fortunes of Wong's martial future he might have mitigated his scathing verbiage.

WONG went on active service with the set—though unexpressed—intention to do more than he was obliged.

No patriotic fervour sustained him; no thought of the honour, justice, glory, sacrifice or other quality popularly ascribed to war, spurred him on.

In his formerly peaceful countryside the villagers did not concern themselves with affairs beyond a few miles radius and Wong-Kuk knew nothing of the martyrdom of his nation.

He continued as an unselfish factory and troublesome unit of the military machine until his Company occupied a village lately relinquished by the opposing forces.

The traces—only too evident—of will it was that Wong constituted a the excesses, the brutalities, the unit of the ragged, footsore, hungry

THE EVOLUTION OF WONG



band which found sanctuary across the border.

Indeed he had wilfully lagged in the rear hoping and seeking for another solution of the impasse. But, if isolated and friendless in occupied territory he well knew what fate awaited him.

Dependent and sullen, he accepted internment.

Long days, longer weeks, and interminable months of intolerable boredom, of enforced idleness, of futile speculation, of sulky glaring at the world beyond was now Wong's portion.

Then, news filtered in of the occupation of his own village, which had in truth suffered little damage, but this Wong did not know. Now his brain seethed, his eyes glittered, his speech was incoherent, but he strove to utter futile threats.

Before his flaming eyes the vision of that other desecrated hamlet.

NEAR the "witching hour of night" a figure crouching in the gloom suddenly comes to vivid though stealthy life and races for the doubly encircling wires.

A shout! A stentorian "Halt! or I fire!" affects the fugitive not at all.

The agile form safely reaches and squirms beneath the cruel, jagged barbs tearing the palpitating flesh. But freedom is not yet. Another and outer ring is to be surmounted if liberty is to be attained, and in feverish haste he essays the climb.

Now the threat to fire is proved no idle menace. A shot he never heard brought an end to Wong's attempt to become once more a soldier.

The unconscious figure came to earth, and life was ended—by a neutral bullet.

And another tiny farm is short of a needed and lusty hand. The old father said little when he realized that his best-loved son must rest for ever long miles away. And when the few hours of hard-earned leisure arrive, the ageing couple sit silent, side by side, upon the doorstep and gaze upon the distant, fading hills beyond which the first-born had for ever disappeared.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"Mr. Wattle thinks I'm very intelligent—I TOLD you I'd look a fright in this blue dress, Mother!"

INTELLIGENCE TEST

ARE YOU WEATHER WISE?

Since we all talk about the weather, we might at least talk intelligently. Here are some common beliefs about the weather—many of them wrong. To test your weather wisdom, check each, whether true or false, before turning to the answers. If you get as many as 19 right, your achievement is cyclonic.

1. The coldest winter weather usually comes when the days are shortest.
2. A ring around the moon is a sign of coming rain or snow.
3. A high barometer is always a sign of fair weather ahead.
4. Snow is merely frozen rain.
5. Gardens in valleys and hollows generally receive autumn frosts before gardens on hilltops.
6. Open windows attract lightning.
7. "It isn't the heat, it's the humidity" that makes certain days uncomfortable.
8. Hail rarely falls during the winter.
9. A change in the phase of the moon brings a change in the weather.
10. No two snowflakes are identical in pattern.
11. It is correct to say the "dew falls at night."
12. Typhoons are restricted to the Far East.
13. The average number of thunderstorms in progress throughout the world at any instant is nearer 2,000 than 200.
14. It is sometimes too cold to snow.
15. Summer is warmer than Winter because the earth is then nearer the sun.
16. Thunderstorms sometimes cause milk to sour.
17. Radio static is more pronounced in summer than at any other time.
18. Rainbows may be seen at night.
19. Thunder is absolutely harmless.
20. Frost is frozen dew.
21. It is especially dangerous to seek shelter from a thunderstorm under a solitary tree.
22. A red sunset usually means stormy weather next day.
23. A heavy dew is a portent of clear weather.

—AND HERE ARE THE ANSWERS

1. False. The shortest days are December 21, 22, and 23. Until late in January, the earth continues to give out more heat than it receives from the sun, thus warming the atmosphere. The coldest weather is usually experienced after the balance has been struck.
2. True. The halo around the moon results from the presence of high cirrus clouds, composed of minute snow crystals, in the path of the moonlight. These clouds generally presage unsettled weather.
3. False. The significant thing is not whether the barometer is high or low, but whether it is rising or falling. A steadily falling barometer—even though it shows high pressures—almost invariably means bad weather approaching.
4. False. It is sleet that is frozen rain. Snow falls directly as snow from snow-clouds, the flakes being formed by the condensation of moisture at temperature below freezing.
5. True. The heavier cold air creeps into the lowlands, frequently bringing temperatures 5 to 10 degrees below those on the hills.
6. False. There is no basis in fact for this belief.
7. True. When the humidity is high, the air, already saturated with water, cannot absorb body perspiration.
8. True. Hail never forms unless a thunderstorm is going on; and the conditions producing such a storm are rare in winter.
9. False. This is one of the commonest of mistaken weather beliefs. All records show that changes in barometric pressure—which bring changes in the weather—go on regardless of the state of the moon.
10. True. Scientists have never found two snowflakes exactly alike.
11. False. Dew never falls, but forms where it is found. When moisture from warm air is deposited on something cold enough to condense it, dew is formed.
12. False. Typhoons are cyclones.
13. True. Statistics indicate that during every instant an average of 1,800 thunderstorms are brewing over the earth.
14. False. The extreme dryness of very cold air renders the likelihood of a heavy fall rather remote because of the lack of moisture to form thick snow clouds. But that's all there is to support this common belief. A 2-inch fall has been recorded while the thermometer registered 24° below zero.
15. False. We are nearest the sun on January 2nd. We fall to get full benefit of its heat, however, because the winter days are shorter, the sun's rays slanting, and as much as 80 per cent. of the heat may be reflected into space by snow lying on the ground.
16. False. Hot, humid water—a condition favouring thunderstorms likewise favours bacterial growth, which causes milk to sour. The thunderstorm is entirely innocent.
17. True. Static is caused by weather disturbances. Because thunderstorms are so frequent in summer, the annoying type of static caused by lightning is heard more often then.
18. True. The lunar rainbow was observed as far back as Aristotle. Generally speaking, rainbows are formed by the passage of light rays through water-drops. Moonlight, which is only reflected sunlight, will serve the purpose.
19. True. No records indicate anything to the contrary.
20. True. When objects upon which dew is deposited are so cold that they can freeze the liquid deposit, frost is formed.
21. True. Solitary trees are struck by lightning much more often than trees in a group.
22. False. A red sunset presages clear, dry weather. The dry, dusty atmosphere which is almost always associated with good weather transmits the red ray of the sun in greater measure than the blue.
23. True. On cloudless nights the earth loses its heat more rapidly, and a heavier dew results. Such clear skies, which make for a heavy dew, likewise mean no immediate rain. Similarly, heavy frosts are generally followed by fine, clear weather.

Crossword Puzzle

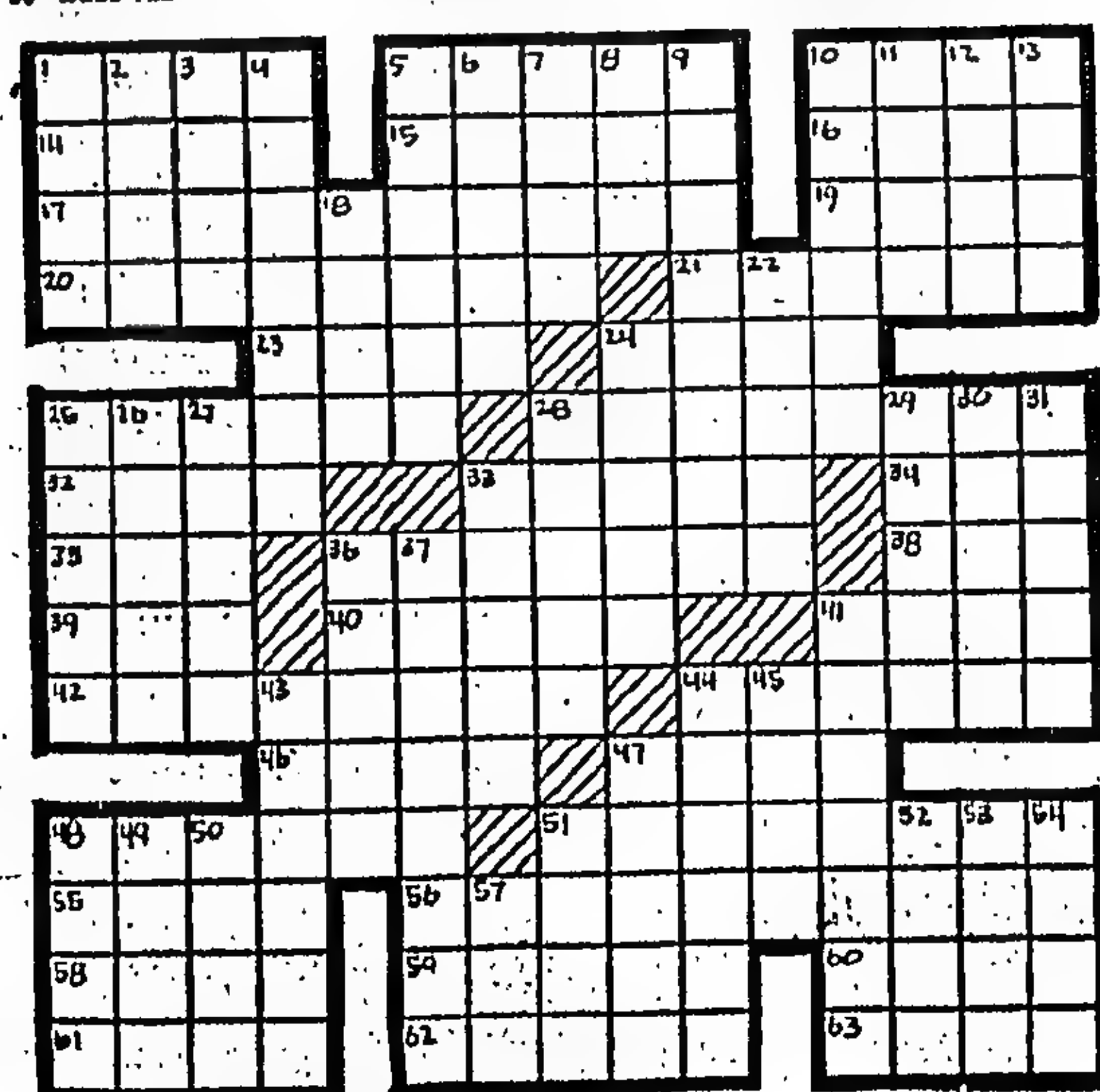
By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS

- 1—South African breed.
- 2—Cute of meat.
- 3—White with sea.
- 4—Leaves off.
- 5—Italian territory in Africa.
- 6—None of forearms.
- 7—Charlotte.
- 8—Disorderly gathering.
- 9—Earliest record.
- 10—Not finished.
- 11—Writing guide.
- 12—Seed covering.
- 13—Orde of universe.
- 14—Expressing thank.
- 15—Century-plant.
- 16—Cite as authority.
- 17—Took food.
- 18—Insufficiently illuminated.
- 19—Vessel of war.
- 20—By way of.
- 21—Author of "The Obliter and the Healer."
- 22—Shape.
- 23—Abandon use of.
- 24—Small job.
- 25—Book (Scottish).
- 26—Part of jaw.
- 27—Make calm.
- 28—Inocine material.
- 29—Faded with expectation.
- 30—Head-rail.

DOWN

- 1—Japanese seaport.
- 2—Foreword.
- 3—Hail quart.
- 4—Barren.
- 5—Loose outer garments.
- 6—Quarrel of danger.
- 7—Do nothing.
- 8—Type of fastening.
- 9—Cousin (derogatory).
- 10—Obstacle in racing.
- 11—Medley.
- 12—In a little while.
- 13—Degree of value.
- 14—Diocese of.
- 15—Potassium nitrate.
- 16—Not up.
- 17—One who walks in water.
- 18—Shade of green.
- 19—Native of Italian capital.
- 20—Diner.
- 21—Heirloom.
- 22—Useful (French).
- 23—Hare first card.
- 24—Sound of duck.
- 25—Unreasonably severe.
- 26—Resignation given to.
- 27—Box of mixed bread.
- 28—Wild man of Asia.
- 29—Cutting tool.
- 30—Indirect allusion.
- 31—Poised trough.
- 32—Polite form of address.
- 33—Delusive armor.
- 34—Place of abject.
- 35—All of stone.
- 36—Crippled.
- 37—Manlike publication.
- 38—Adjust.
- 39—Strong brew.



You'll play better TENNIS

— when you wear the right things

TENNIS EYE SHADES

IN PIQUE, ALL COLOURS

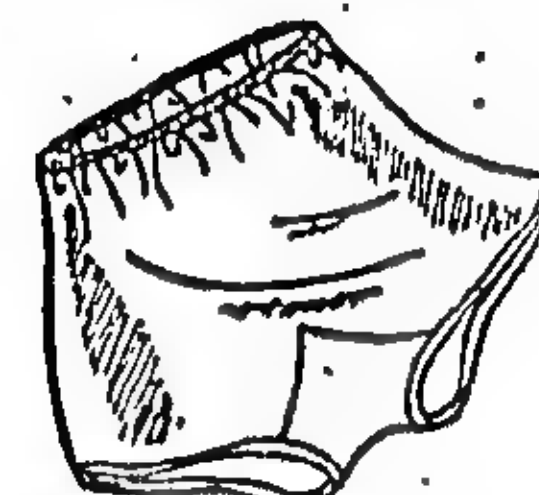
Price: \$1.50 each



RAYON MERCERISED
TENNIS SOCKS
with Lastex Fitting Tops
obtainable in Tussore and
white, also in white with
coloured tops.

\$1.50 pair

Ideal for under Sports Wear



LASTEX LOCKNIT
VESTS and
PANTIES
\$2.25 each

VESTS TO MATCH

Slim Fitting

\$2.25 each

SPORTS BLOUSES

Locknit with gay stripes

\$4.95 each

Ladies Dept.



Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

A POPULAR ORCHESTRAL PROGRAMME

on

PARLOPHONE

E11370	Blue Danube WaltzBerlin State Opera Orch.
E10618	Minuet. (Beethoven)	Dajos Bela Orch.
	Minuet. (Haydn)	
E10511	Serenade. (Schubert)	Dajos Bela Orch.
	Overture Pt. 2. Rosamunde.	
E10645	Rhapsody in blue. (Gershwin)	Julian's Fuh's Sym. Orch.
E10689-70	Tannhauser—OvertureBerlin State Opera Orch.
E10774	Finlandia. (Sibelius)	Berlin State Opera Orch.
	Valse Triste. (Sibelius)	
E10751	Roses of the South. (Strauss)	Dajos Bela Orch.
	Morgenblatter. (Strauss)	
E11193	Meditation. "Thais".....Paris Philharmonic Orch.	
E11160	Parade of the tin soldiers.....Orchestra Mascotte.	
	Hobgoblins review.	
E10824	Artistes life. (Strauss)	Dajos Bela Orch.
E11304	Moonlight on the Alster.	
	Der Rosenkavalier Waltz. (Strauss)	Grand Symphony Orch.

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY

MARINA HOUSE 19, QUEEN'S ROAD C. PHONE 24048.

PRESIDENT LINER



TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Fortnightly

To

SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES
via Shanghai, Japan & Honolulu

ROUND-WORLD SERVICE

To

NEW YORK & BOSTON
Via

Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suva,
Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, and Marseilles.

★ ★ AMERICAN ★ ★

PRESIDENT LINES

"ROUND-WORLD SERVICE"
AGENTS FOR T.W.A. AND UNITED AIR LINES
12, Pedder Street Telephone 28171.

NAZI JUBILATION AT SCAPA "VICTORY"

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, Mar. 18 (UP).—The afternoon papers hail the "victory" of Scapa Flow and the meeting between II Duce and the Fuehrer at Brenner.

Banner headlines term the Scapa Flow attack as "the hardest blow of the war."

The papers publish pictures of some of the officers who participated and also long descriptions of the attack with long commentaries. Most papers are devoting even more attention to Scapa Flow than to the Brenner meeting.

The "Hamburger Fremdenblatt" declares that the Brenner meeting and the attack on Scapa Flow show "the degree to which Germany has taken over the direction of the course of the war" and asserts that "in both the military and political fields Germany is now on the offensive."

"The Scapa Flow attack was more than a mere piece of bravado," said the paper's editorial. "It was the first really earnest German air attack on English fleet bases."

"Germany negotiates while the Western Powers talk," the paper continues. "The same can be said of Italy."

"The simple fact of Hitler and Mussolini meeting at the height of a battle between Germany and Britain eliminates every doubt as to the unconditional solidarity of the German-Italian alliance of comradeship."

"Fully conscious of her military might and the will to victory Germany, by the attack on Scapa Flow and others which will follow, is now revealing to those who want to know the truth that she wishes to wage war as a conflict between herself and both those Powers who dare to stand in the way of her peaceful mission in her historical Lebensraum in Central Europe."

Premier's Statement
LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Neville Chamberlain announced that he would deal with the attack on Scapa Flow in his war statement to-morrow.

B.E.F. LEAVE RESUMED
LONDON, Mar. 18 (UP).—The War Office has announced that home leave for the British Expeditionary Forces in France has been resumed.

CONTROL OF FOODSTUFFS

Britain Prohibits All Imports

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—The Food Ministry has decided to take control of imported foodstuffs generally, and a general order will be published on March 21 prohibiting imports of all foodstuffs, including feeding-stuffs for animals, except under licence.

The only exceptions are wines, spirits, fresh and cured fish, and live animals.

The order will apply to all foodstuffs not already subject to licence which are despatched after March 20 and arrive in Great Britain after March 27.

Open and general licences will be issued permitting, until further notice, importations without separate licences of consignments of a number of classes of foodstuffs, including bananas, fresh fruits, jams, chutney, curry-powder and shell-fish.

Bigger Pensions For Bereaved
LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—In connection with pensions for the parents of unmarried men killed in the war, the Minister of Pensions said to-day in the House of Commons that in future pensions will be paid without enquiry as to whether or not the person concerned can support himself.

The minimum will be increased from 2s. to 5s. a week and the maximum from 12s. 6d. to 17s. 6d. in some cases.

The new scale will be put into operation at once.

Nothing To Report
PARIS, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—Today's communiqué says that there is nothing to report.

BIG LOAN SUCCESS

Simon Announces New Issue Later

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—In the House of Commons to-day, Sir John Simon announced that the three per cent. War Loan had been over-subscribed.

Referring to the issue of Government securities in the future, Sir John said that the policy of the Government was to aim at stability of interest rates and to secure that the yield offered on future loans, of whatever type, should, after making due allowance for such factors as the periods of the loans, be in agreement with the level of interest rates established by the terms of the recent two per cent. Conversion Loan and the three per cent. loan just issued.

In these circumstances, Sir John welcomed the action taken to-day by the Committee of the London Stock Exchange in announcing a revised list of minimum prices for Government securities.

The new minimum prices, he said, bore a closer relationship between the existing prices than those fixed on the outbreak of war and might be taken as evidence of a desire on the part of the authorities concerned to co-operate in a policy for maintaining the interest rates at the present level.

Sir John added that larger applications had been allotted about eight per cent.

"I shall want some more later on," he added.

Setback Impossible
LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—The new minimum prices, announced yesterday, virtually pledge the British authorities not to permit an appreciable all-edges setback, even temporarily.

There is every intention of procuring further advances when the opportunity offers.

Anglo-French Co-operation
Colonial Ministries To Work Together

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Secretary for the Colonies, and M. Georges Mandel, French Minister for Colonies, met to-day in Paris and decided that the British Colonial Office and the French Ministry for Colonies henceforward would keep in constant touch.

They further decided that an organisation should be created both in London and Paris to maintain permanent liaison between the two departments.

There will be conferences from time to time between the governors of neighbouring British and French colonial territories.

Economic Programme
This contact will also be established between administrative and specialised officers of the territories.

Regarding the prosecution of the war, in the economic field, the Ministers agreed to examine the possibility of framing and co-ordinating a programme for the production and marketing of various colonial products with the object of making the fullest possible use of their joint resources.

French and British experts are meeting very shortly for this purpose.

Famed Producer Dies In France
LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—Major Frank Vernon, the well-known theatrical producer, has died of pneumonia in a B.E.F. military hospital, states "Reuters" special correspondent with the B.E.F.

BANKS
THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £2,000,000
Reserve Fund £2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON, 15, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4.
Subsidiaries in London:
117/119, Leadenhall Street, E.C. 3.
West End Branch:
14/16, Cockspur Street, S.W. 1.
Manchester Branch:
52, Mosley Street, Manchester, 2.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
Aloer Star, Hongkong, Saigon, Bangkok, Ipoh, Semarang, Batavia, Joliba, Seremban, Bombay, Karachi, Shanghai, Calcutta, Klang, Singapore, Kona, Sulu, Sourabaya, Cebu, Manila, Cebu, Hongkong, Canton, Hankow, Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Nanking, Harbin, Dairen, Port Arthur, Vladivostok, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo, Manila, Cebu, Hongkong, Canton, Hankow, Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Nanking, Harbin, Dairen, Port Arthur, Vladivostok, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for One Year or shorter periods in local or other currencies at rates which will be quoted on application.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS also opened in Local Currency and Sterling with interest allowed at rates obtainable on application.
The Bank's Head Office in London undertakes Executor & Trustee business, and claims recovery of British Income Tax overpaid, on terms which may be ascertained at any of its Agencies and Branches.

R. A. CAMIDGE, Manager.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY: THERAPION No. 1, THERAPION No. 2, THERAPION No. 3.

These three remedies are the only ones which have been tested by the French Government and found to be effective in the treatment of all forms of rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, and other painful conditions.

They are also effective in the treatment of all forms of headache, toothache, and other painful conditions.

They are also effective in the treatment of all forms of indigestion, constipation, and other painful conditions.

They are also effective in the treatment of all forms of nervousness, anxiety, and other painful conditions.

Shipping Losses In First Six Months

OPEN CRITICISM OF MINISTRY 'TRAVESTY'

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Mar. 18 (UP).—In a debate on the Ministry of Shipping in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Robert Shinwell, Labour M.P., stated that Britain has lost, from one cause or another, more than 150,000 tons of merchant shipping during the first six months of war.

"In addition many vessels have been damaged, many of which cannot be repaired for weeks or months. Yet the Ministry says we have lost only 200,000 tons. They are making a travesty of the situation," he declared.

He attacked the Ministry of Shipping for lack of efficiency and foresight and urged the speedy expansion of the shipbuilding programme.

He asserted that shipowners were seething with discontent and were becoming violently indignant.

"While it is not feared that Britain might be bombed to death, it is feared that they might be starved to death," he added.

Ship Month Overdue
LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—The Newcastle steamer, *Tiberion*, 5,223 tons, is a month overdue and is believed lost with all hands.

Dutch Ship Sunk
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
FLUSHING, Holland, Mar. 18 (UP).—The Dutch steamer *Sint Annaland* exploded and sank quickly in the North Sea on Sunday evening. The crew of 21 was rescued.

Alarmed By Losses
LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—Shipping and the shipbuilding position were reviewed in the House of Commons to-day.

Mr. E. Shinwell, Opposition Labour member, moved a motion criticising the Ministry of Shipping and demanded the speedy expansion of the shipbuilding programme.

He declared that the Ministry had entered into agreements with neutral ship-owners for the use of their vessels at rates much higher than received by British ship-owners.

He said it was rather alarming that we had lost more than three-quarters of a million tons of merchant shipping in the first six months of the war besides the many vessels which had been damaged.

Big Unemployment
He added that there were at present over 16,000 men unemployed in the shipbuilding and ship repairing industries as well as 20,000 engineers.

He understood that 75 per cent. of the shipbuilding at present was for the Navy, and suggested that the Admiralty should be requested to release as many skilled men as they could for the building of ships for the merchant navy.

Sir John Gilmour, Minister of Shipping, in replying, paid tribute to the men of the mercantile marine, and declared that the very valuable contribution which had been made by the Empire, particularly India.

He said that the Government was satisfied that the agreements with neutral owners represented a reasonable bargain to the mutual advantage of both parties.

Loans For Replacements
It was inevitable, he said, that the rates for neutrals should be higher than those for British ships because in chartering neutral ships the Government were competing in the international market.

Sir John mentioned that loans had been granted in respect of the new vessels and referred to the proposed scheme of compensation by which owners of ships lost by war risks would be given cash, equal to the amount for which the ship was insured before the war, plus a sum to be assessed by an independent tribunal. This would be paid in trust until the owner signed a contract for the replacement of the lost ship.

Vigorous Anglo-French Press Campaign
LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—The British and French press are asking for greater vigour in the prosecution of the war by the Allies.

The "Times" asks whether British diplomacy and war policy were concerned with making the greatest effort.

"Are we hitting as often as we can and whenever we can?" asks the paper.

The "Times" continues by saying that public opinion, so far from relaxing into complacency, would like to see a more dynamic thrust running through the French and British effort.

The "Daily Herald", commenting on the Nazi diplomatic activity, asks Ministry of Shipping, was defeated whether Britain and France are doing 260 to 99 votes.

DALADIER CRITICISED

Conduct Of War

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
PARIS, Mar. 18 (UP).—Official reaction to the Brenner meeting is lacking but the meeting caught the press unawares and papers generally betray the greatest surprise.

It is thought it may increase pressure on M. Daladier for a more energetic conduct of the war against the German peace offensive when the Chamber of Deputies meets in secret session to-morrow.

Eleven interpellants on all sides in the Chamber more or less criticise the war policy at present and it is believed that they will become even more critical, more so than the Senate.

It has been learned that M. Daladier will probably reorganise the Cabinet after the Chamber's session and that it will not be broadened to a full size but remain as a restricted War Cabinet.

Commissions For R.A.F. Gunners
LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—The rapid increase in the personnel of the Royal Air Force has brought a demand for more air gunners, and for the first time in the history of the Service, commissions will be granted for the duration of the War. Men between the ages of 28 and 35 will be accepted.

The award of commissions is a recognition of the vital part that air gunners play when a bomber is attacked by enemy fighters.

all they can to keep the diplomatic initiative on their side.

Must Take Initiative
They must not just sit down and watch the gyrations of Ribbentrop, adds the paper.

With all the resources at their command they must take the initiative and keep it.

In Paris the public opinion is summed up by "Figaro" which says that the Government have to prosecute the war with the last ounce of their energy.

Allies Must Not Be Hasty
NEW YORK, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—The British and French clamour for action in the prosecution of the war by the Allies is seen in another light by the New York "Herald Tribune".

Hitler, says the paper, would win an important victory if the Allied High Command were forced into any hasty or ill-judged action.

Admiralty's Work
LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Geoffrey Shuckspere, Parliamentary and Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, intervened in a debate to explain how the Admiralty were discharging their responsibility for merchant ship-building.

Mr. Shuckspere said the potential capacity of our shipyards to-day was not less than their capacity at the highest peak of ship-building in the Great War.

At the outbreak of war, over 800,000 tons of naval vessels and about 750,000 tons of merchant shipping were under construction.

He added that if, as the war proceeded, it became apparent that berths should be turned over from naval to mercantile construction, that must be done, for there might come a stage in the war when a merchant ship would be almost more precious than a warship.

More Men Employed
Mr. Shuckspere stated that since the war started, the number of men employed in ship-building had risen from 90,000 to 131,000 and 20,000 more skilled men were wanted immediately.

It was intended to achieve the maximum capacity in the shipyards in merchant ship construction and to provide tonnage far exceeding any rate of sinking to be expected.

Labour Motion Lost
The Labour motion criticising the Nazi diplomatic activity, asks Ministry of Shipping, was defeated whether Britain and France are doing 260 to 99 votes.

THE HONGKONG
PENINSULA HOTEL;
HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL;

& SHANGHAI
ASTOR HOUSE; PALACE HOTEL;

HOTELS LIMITED

In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Litt. Pekin.

Go Empress!

on your way to

Canada United States Europe

via Shanghai-Japan-Honolulu

NEXT SAILING FROM HONGKONG THE FOURTH WEEK IN MARCH (Omitting Honolulu)

Due to existing emergency, the consistency of prompt departures and arrivals of Canadian Pacific Steamships which has been maintained heretofore may be disturbed. Apply to Canadian Pacific representative for particulars of sailing dates.

Fast through trains direct from ship's side at Vancouver—or stop-over at Beautiful Victoria, thence by comfortable, fast B.C. Coast Services to Vancouver—In Canada's Evergreen Playground—

See the Majestic Canadian Rockies—Lake Louise, Banff. Stop-overs if you wish. No extra rail fare in Canada for Drawing room or Compartment occupied by one person. In summer the scenic Great Lakes Route is an optional inland-soa trip for Trans-Continental passengers.

Canadian Pacific

SPANS THE WORLD

Union Building—Telephone 20752



IMMINENT SAILINGS
PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

JAPAN THIS WEEK
LIVERPOOL, via SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, MARSEILLES, (CASA-BLANCA), etc. NEXT WEEK & MIDDLE OF APRIL

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, via MANILA, & Way Ports EARLY APRIL
SHANGHAI, JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES FORTNIGHTLY

VANCOUVER and SEATTLE FORTNIGHTLY

FREIGHT ONLY
BOMBAY THIS WEEK
CALCUTTA NEXT WEEK
NEW YORK via JAPAN, LOS ANGELES & PANAMA NEXT WEEK

LONDON via Port Said, CASABLANCA EARLY APRIL
MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR.

Complete Information From Your Agent or:
NIPPON YUSEN KAISYA
KING'S BUILDING, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENTS IN THE ORIENT FOR CANADIAN WHITE STAR LINE.

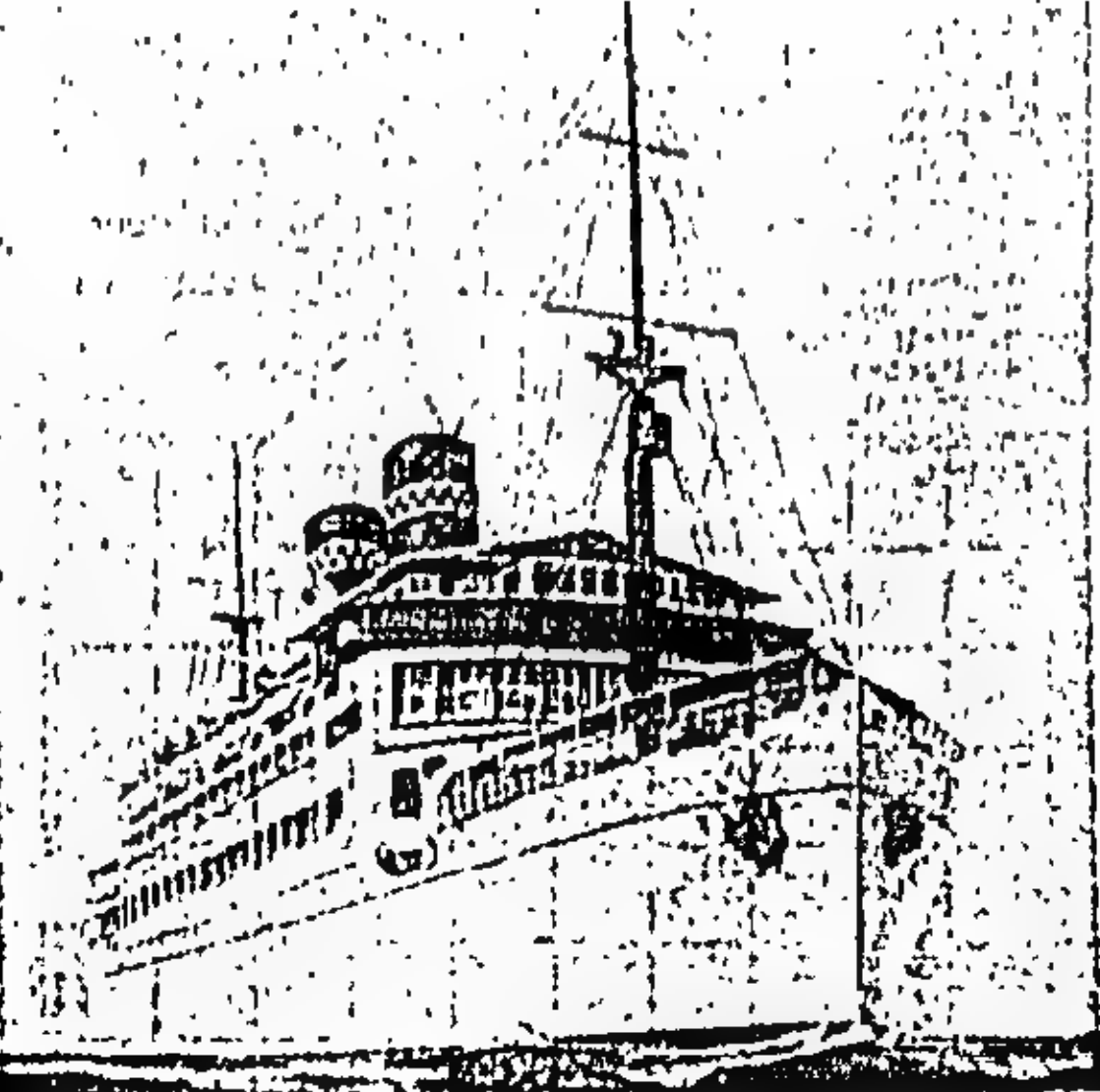
TELEPHONE E30291.

BURNS PHILP LINE

Passenger & Freight Service To

AUSTRALIA

We have a vessel sailing for Saigon, Madang, Salamaua, Rabaul, Sydney and Melbourne about the fourth week in March



Excellent passenger accommodation with a large number of single cabins at no supplement. Built-in Swimming Bath and Spacious Sports Deck.

Passenger & Freight Agents:—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

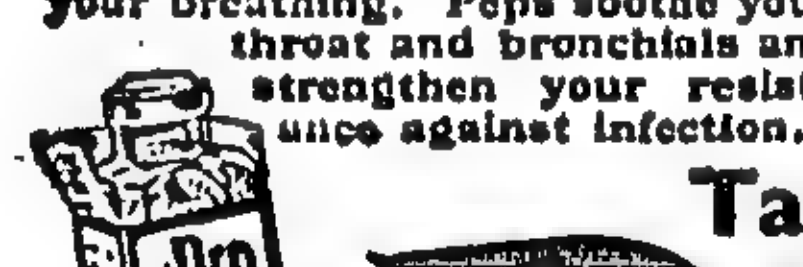
Tel. 28031

P. & O. Bldg.

Banish CHEST Soreness & BRONCHITIS

If you're troubled with bronchitis, asthma or any similar complaint, Peps will give you welcome relief. These antiseptic, breathable tablets bring to you, in handy concentrated form, all the lung-healing virtues of the famous Pine-Forest Air.

Dissolved in your mouth, a Peps releases rich, medicinal essences which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your lungs. Peps thus cut troublesome phlegm, relieve congestion in the air tubes, remove chest tightness and aid your breathing. Peps soothes your throat and bronchials and strengthen your resistance against infection.



Take **PEPS** Breatheable Tablets

HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN
(Women's Auxiliary).

ANNUAL CHARITY BALL
Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Northcote, Lady Noble and Mrs. A. E. Grasset.

At The **PENINSULA HOTEL**
Friday, April 5, 9.30 - 2 a.m.

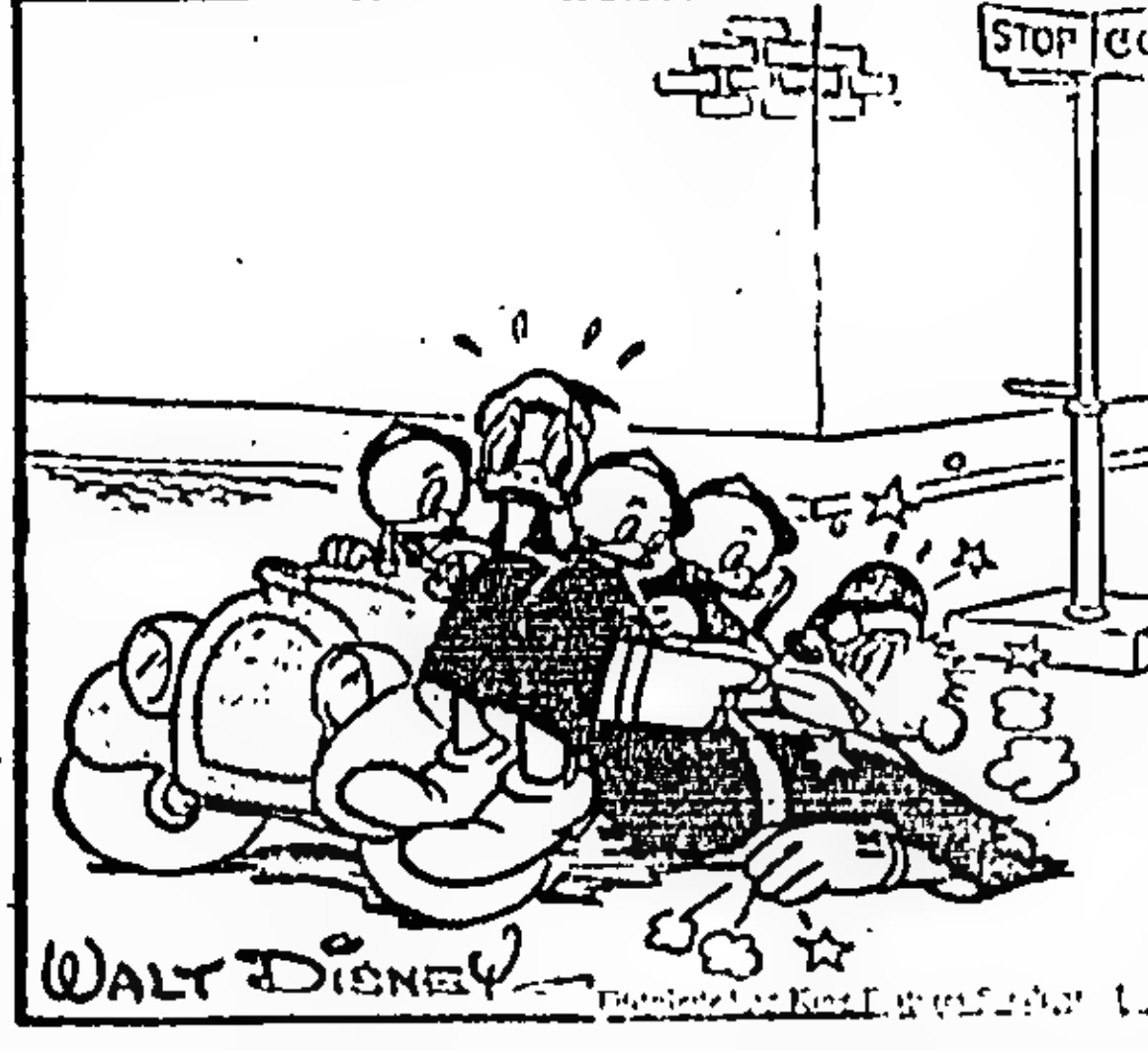
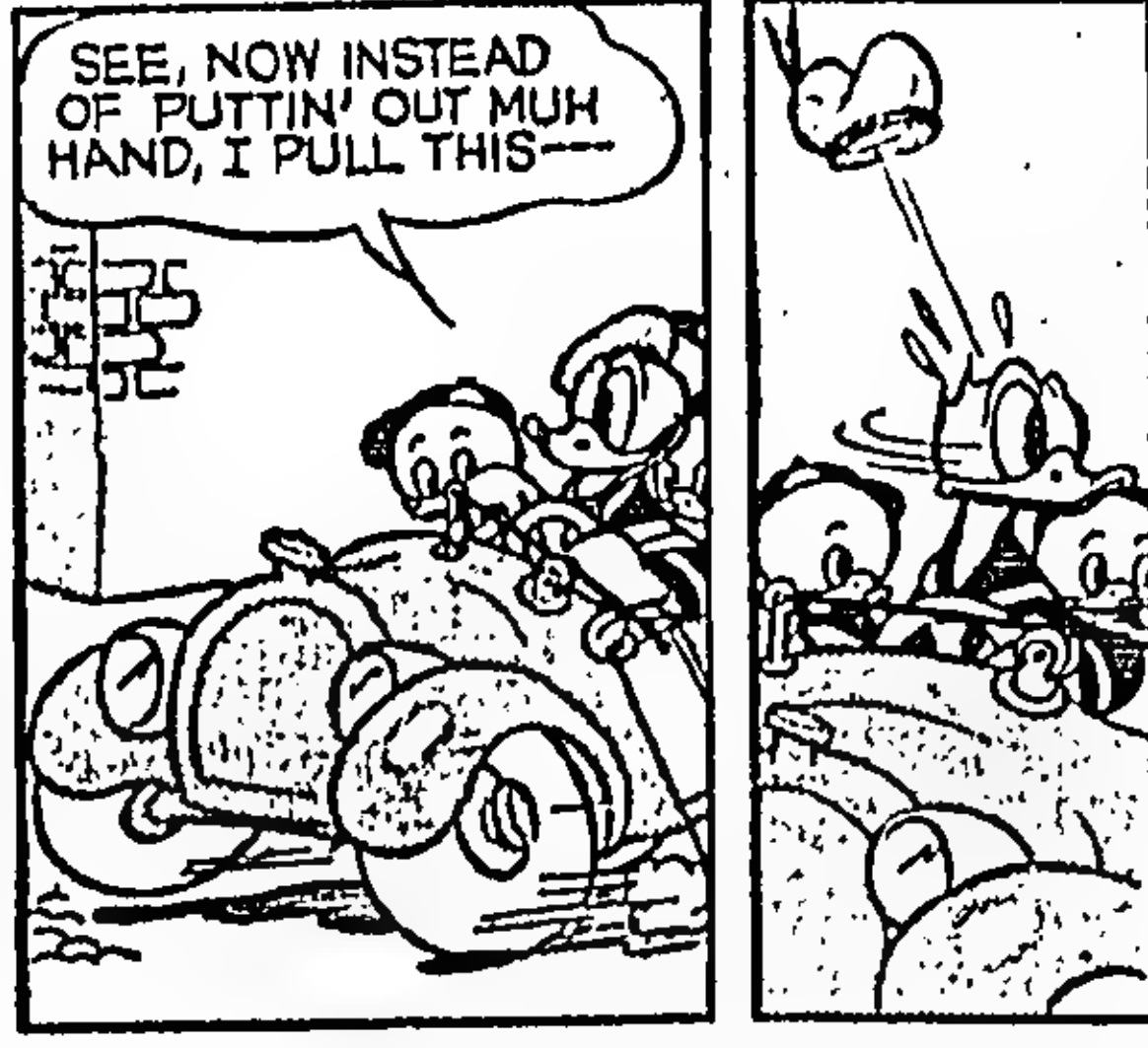
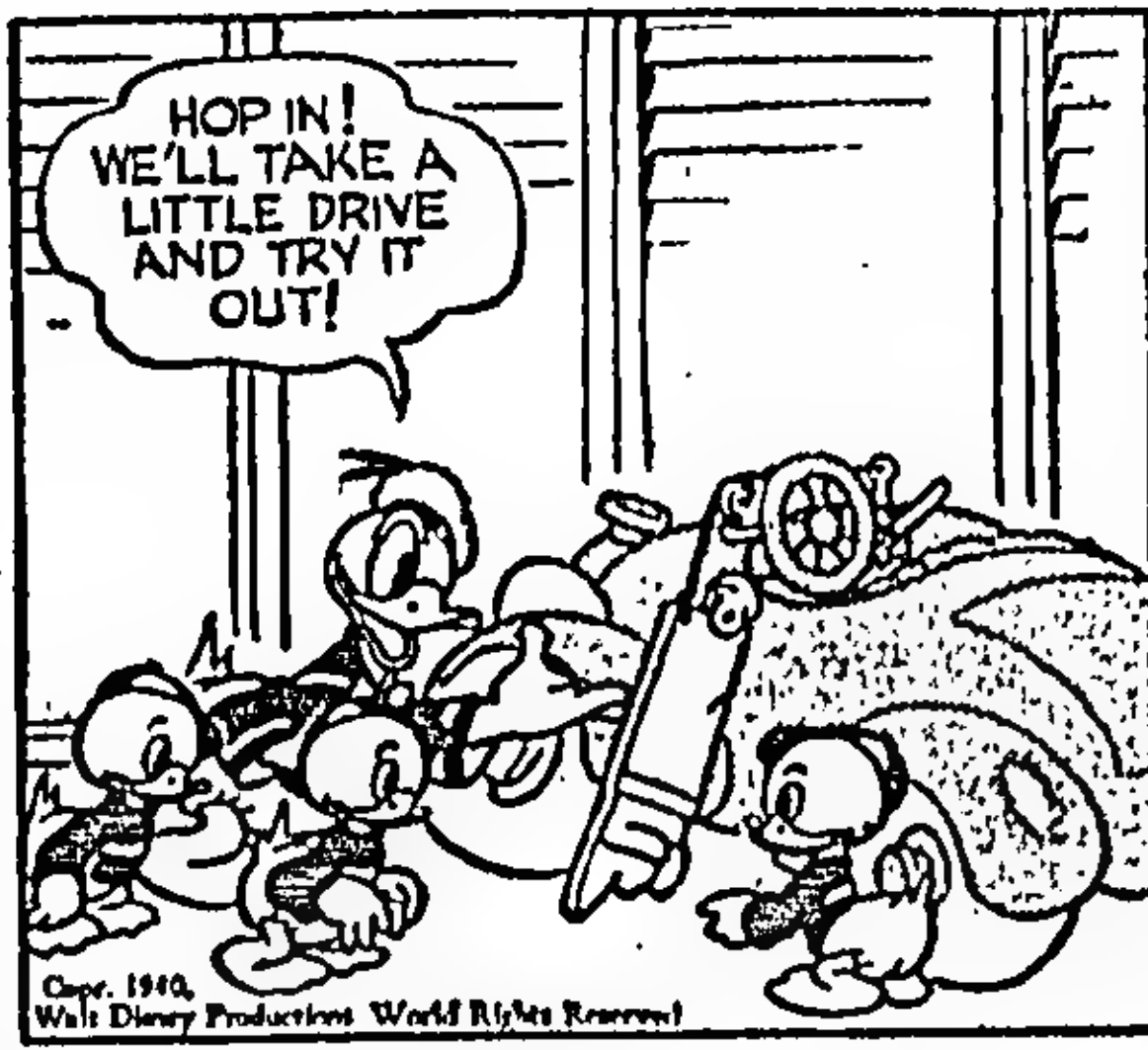
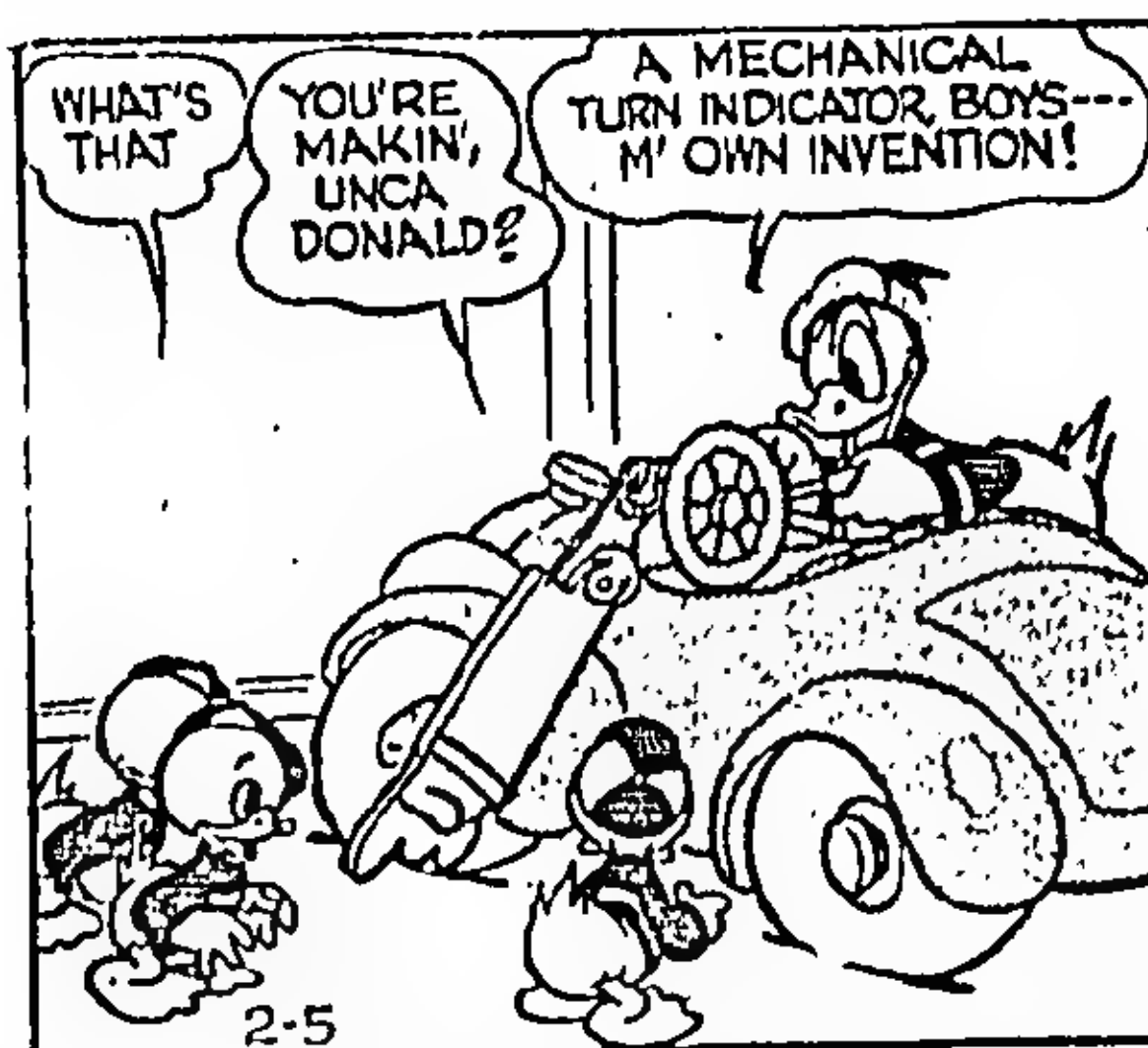
Attractive and Amusing Cabaret featuring over 40 Artists

SUPPER. CARD ROOM.
Tickets on sale at the Hongkong and Peninsula Hotels. Patrons are advised to book their tables well in advance at the Peninsula Hotel.

Dine at the **Parisian Grill**

Good Food—Fine Wines
DINNER & DANCE MUSIC
by The Blue Danube Trio

DONALD DUCK



By Walt Disney

USE ONLY...

"ANCHOR BRAND"

NEW ZEALAND'S FINEST

BUTTER

The World's Best

SOLE AGENTS—LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD, and from ALL LEADING STORES & COMPRADORES

£400,000 British Film Programme Starts

CINEMA-GOERS PAY AN—



PATRONS of the State cinema, Sydneyham, S.E., are paying a voluntary "enjoyment tax" of one penny every time they go to the pictures.

The proceeds—averaging £25 a week—are being used to send cigarettes and comforts to the troops in France.

For every shilling raised through the "enjoyment tax," the management of the cinema contributes a penny.

"We are sending about 100 cigarettes a week to every soldier whose name is handed in," said the manager.

Four Big Pictures Will Be Made This Summer

By A FILM CORRESPONDENT

A BRITISH film-making programme which may cost between £400,000 and £500,000 was announced recently by David Rose, managing director of Paramount in this country, who has returned recently from America.

Four important films are to be produced this summer for world-distribution, and Mr. Rose says his company will not stint money in pursuit of the best possible results.

One rather disconcerting feature in Paramount's new plans is that Charles Laughton, much publicised some time ago as the prospective wonderful butler, will not now be in the screen version of Barrie's "The Admirable Crichton."

Instead, Cary Grant, who wants very much to play the part, will have it if his other commitments allow. Madeleine Carroll will probably be in this.

It is hoped to bring Laurence Olivier back from America to be the Laurence of an adventure romance based on the story of the Knights of the Round Table. In that case Vivien Leigh is likely to play Guinevere.

A Now Mr. Deeds

In a third picture, called "What Ho!" which is about a young American of British ancestry (a kind of Mr. Deeds, explains Mr. Rose), Bob Hope, the British-born Hollywood star, is mentioned in the central part.

A fourth picture around the career of Barney Barnato may have Anton Walbrook as Barney—which suggests either the glamourising of him or the unglamourising of the good-looking Mr. Walbrook.

Mr. Rose is being followed to England by his wife and baby. His is the first baby to be given a permit to travel here from America in war-time.

FAMOUS SOLDIER FALLS 50 FEET TO HIS DEATH

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Lieut. General Sir Aylmer Hunter-Weston, aged 76, was killed instantaneously when he fell to-day from a 50-foot turret at his house at West Kilbride.

He was in the habit of climbing this turret for exercise and to see the Fish of Clyde.

Son of Lt. Col. Gould Hunter-Weston, he was the 26th Laird of Hunterston. Educated at Wellington College, Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and the Staff College, he entered the army (R.E.) in 1884. He was promoted Captain in 1892, Lt. Major in 1895, Lt. Colonel in 1900, Lt. Colonel in 1908, Colonel General Staff in 1910, Brig. General in 1914, Major-General for distinguished service in the field in 1914, temp. Lieut. General in 1915 and Lieut. General in 1919.

Brilliant Career

He served in the Miranazi Expedition in 1891, Waziristan in 1894 (commanding Bengal Sappers and Miners on Sir W. Lockhart's staff), Dongola Expeditionary Force in 1896 as Special Officer on Kitchener's Staff, and through the Boer wars, round present at the operations at Colenso, the actions at Delkiet's Drift and Klip Drift Relief of Kimberley, and other famous actions.

He passed through the Boer Army and cut the railway north of Bloemfontein (capturing much rolling stock and preventing reinforcements from reaching the city) and commanded five other cavalry raids during the advance to Pretoria.

He was mentioned in despatches, given a medal with seven clasps, awarded the D.S.O. and made Brevet Lieut. Colonel.

He was a General Staff Officer Eastern Command from 1904 to 1908, Chief General Staff Officer Scottish Command 1908-11, Assistant Director of Military Training, War Office, Great War Record.

During the European War, he commanded the 11th Infantry Brigade of the 4th Division in France and Flanders from August, 1914. He commanded the 29th Division at the landing at Cape Helles, Dardanelles, on April 25, 1915, for his success at which he was promoted temporary Lieut. General in May of the same year to command 8th Army Corps at Dardanelles and subsequently in France till the conclusion of hostilities. Mentioned in despatches ten times, he was created a K.C.B. in 1915, received the British and Victory medals and clasp, and was awarded the Belgian and French Croix de Guerre.

He was M.P. (U.) for North Ayrshire and then for Buteshire and N. Ayrshire, 1910-35.

H.K. MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service for the late Dr. Tsai Yuan-pai, President of the Academia Sinica who died here on March 5, will be held at the University of Hongkong on March 24 simultaneously with services in other parts of China.

The committee for the service will include Gen. Hsu Chun-chih, Gen. Wu Te-chen, Sir Robert Kolowall, Mr. Yeh Kung-chao, Mr. Sung Han-chang, Mr. Chang Yung, Mr. Wang Yun-wu and Prof. Hsu Tsi-shan.

Raid Effects Compared

R.A.F. Exploits More Important

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The recent activities of the R.A.F. compare very favourably with those of the "German" equivalent, says the "Manchester Guardian."

With regard to the death of a civilian, and the slight damage done to a warehouse in Saturday's raid on Scapa Flow, the paper says that the German claims are as fantastic as usual.

That raid did little to compare with the R.A.F. raids of the German naval bases.

The Germans have not yet found it possible to launch any air action comparable to the R.A.F. attacks on Wilhelmshaven and Brunsbuttel, when several direct hits were made on a pocket battleship from a height of several hundred feet.

After mentioning other R.A.F. attacks on Borkum (mine-laying and sea-plane bases), Heligoland (on a concentration of warships when a hit on a cruiser was made), the "Manchester Guardian" says that the Nazi raid on Scapa Flow chiefly consisted of dropping bombs on open moorland, and, with the exception of seven Naval casualties, with very little other result.

GIVE ME THE CHILDREN!

Hitler Starts To "Educate" Polish Kiddies

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. R. A. Butler was asked for information regarding the number of Polish children who were removed from various parts of Poland under German control.

Mr. Butler replied that exact figures were difficult to secure in the present circumstances.

The children were, however, being included among the Polish population which are being systematically deported from their homes by the German Government.

It is clear, he said, that this process was being carried out with brutality which we could associate with German activity in Poland.

FINLAND'S ARMY OF WOUNDED

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

COPENHAGEN, Mar. 18 (UP).—The "Telegraph" reports that 40,000 wounded soldiers are still in hospitals in various parts of Finland.

Allies And U.S. Planes

Negotiations Still Proceeding

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Mr. Henry Morgenthau, U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, denied reports that negotiations between the Anglo-French Purchasing Board and American aeroplane manufacturers had been suspended.

He declared that negotiations were still proceeding as far as he knew and that they would not be affected by the forthcoming Congressional enquiry into foreign purchases of aircraft.

The reports are also discounted by the British Purchasing Commission.

Nevertheless some observers feel that the forthcoming investigation and the reported uncertainty over the exact types the Allies will be able to buy in the contracts may affect the speed in which the Allies can secure the planes.

RECONCILIATION IN RUMANIA

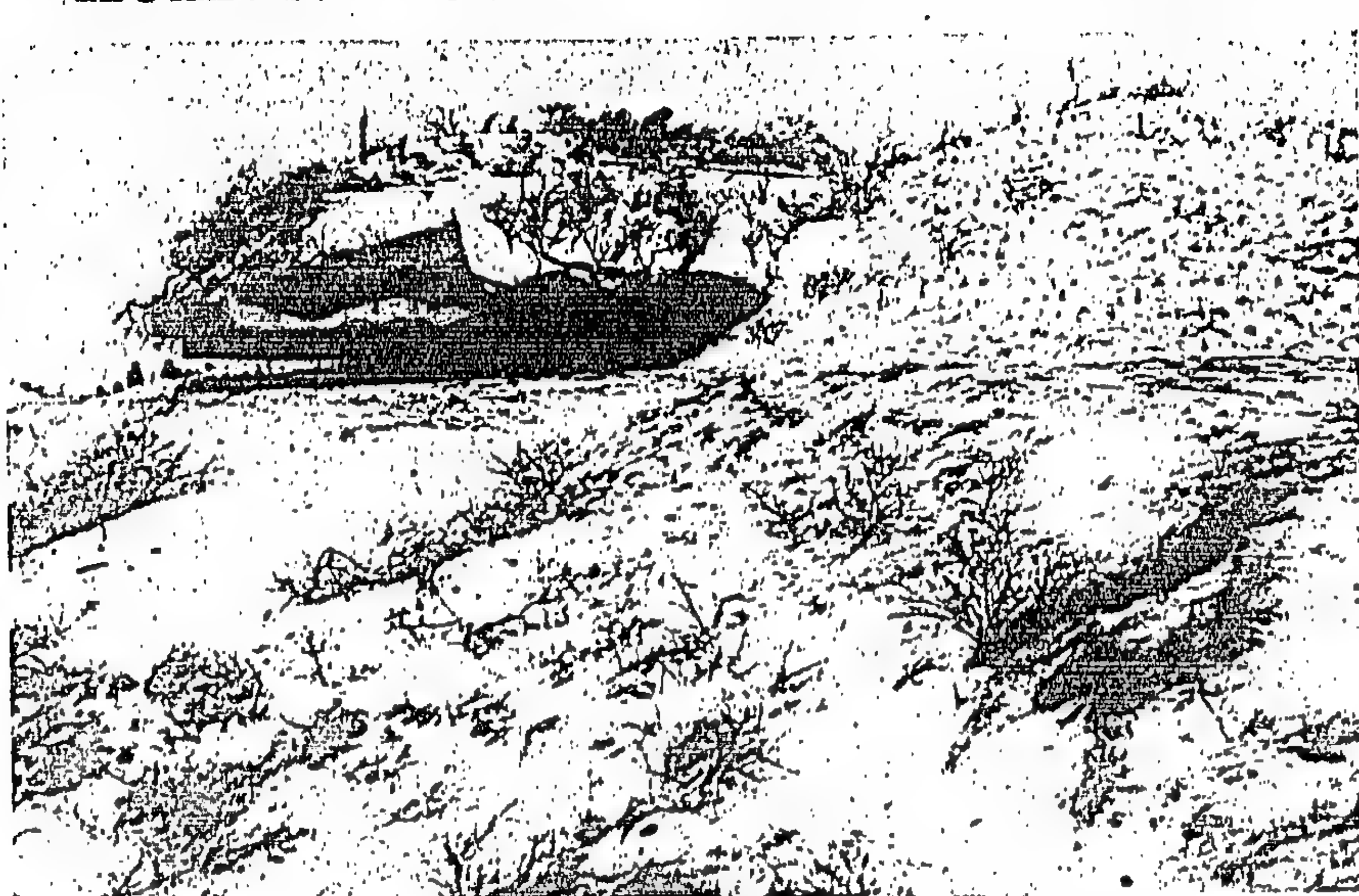
Comment By The "Times"

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The reconciliation between the Rumanian Government and the members of the Iron Guard was the subject of comment in the "Times" to-day.

The news seems to have been received in Germany as an indication of an approaching change in the Rumanian foreign policy. This is not justified by the facts, says the "Times."

Although the Iron Guard before the war was certainly in close touch with the Nazis, there was indication that clemency now extended was nothing more than an internal appeasement, and members were only pardoned as individuals, and there may be nothing more to it than the ending of a feud, strengthening national unity.

HOLLAND GUARDS HER FRONTIERS



If Holland wants to maintain her neutrality she must keep a strong guard on her many frontiers in order to forestall any Blitzkrieg.

Her fortifications, which, together with the well-known water defences, protect the country, are manned day and night.

Photo shows a cleverly camouflaged and hidden command post in the dunes. Note the soldier on top.—Domei.

Clark Gable Has Pay Raised To £1,000 A Week By Studio

By PAUL HOLT

LUCKIEST MAN in the world is Clark Gable, film star.

In California, where the sun is shining, his boss, Louis Burt Mayer, sent for him and told him that he was tearing up his old contract, worth \$200 a week, and giving him a new one at £1,000 A WEEK FOR THE NEXT SEVEN YEARS.

That means £204,000 in Mr. Gable's bank.

He gets this reward for consistent service with a twisted smile and a sense of humour, coupled with knowledge of how to be masculine in all circumstances on the screen.

His salary goes up while the salary of every other film star in Hollywood goes down.

The big money-earners of the screen for the past two years have been the free-lances. Claudette Colbert earned £75,000 last year, Fredric March, Ronald Colman, Charles Boyer have earned £60,000 a year and more, going to the highest bidder. They have made Mr. Gable and the other big contract stars look like penny-a-liners.

But the day war broke out the salaries of the big free-lances were cut in half. Where they earned £30,000 for one film, their price is now £10,000 at the outside.

It is Mr. Gable's turn to smile.

CAN YOU PROVE YOU'RE MY BROTHER?

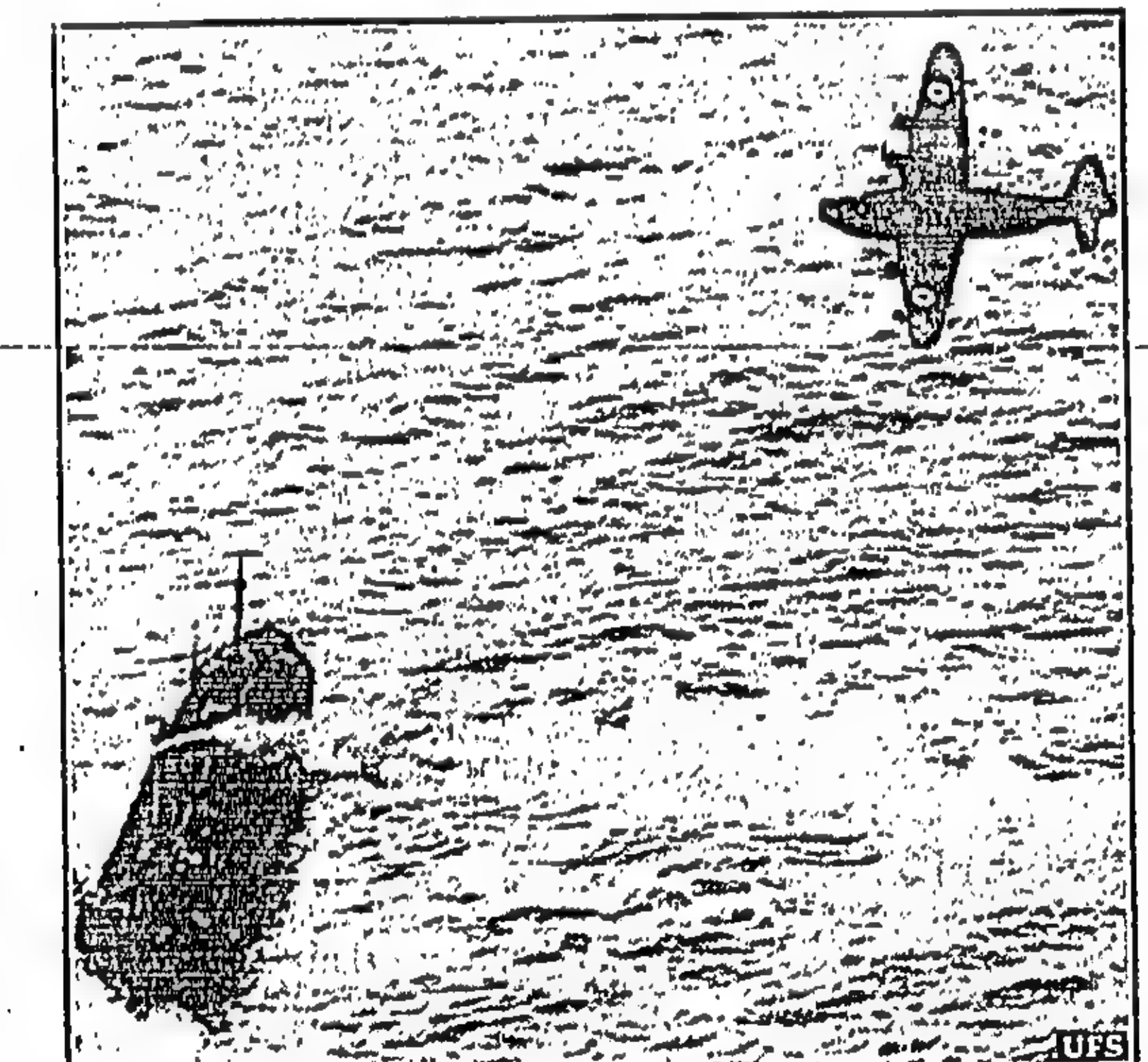
—and the soldier did

WHEN Mrs. Flay, of London, road, Calne, Wilts, opened her door the smiling soldier on the doorstep said: "Hello, sis."

Mrs. Flay, suspicious of a hoax, said nothing. "Don't you know me?" said the soldier. "I'm your brother Harry Trowbridge. I joined up in Canada and here I am."

Still Mrs. Flay did not believe him. Her brother Harry had gone to Canada in 1923, but she had not seen him since.

"Can you prove you are Harry?" she asked—and not until the soldier had produced his pay card was he allowed into the house.



A four-engined British flying boat of the Royal Air Force circles over the freighter below, giving protection against enemy planes or subs. Convoys of the Coastal Command have flown more than 5,000,000 miles since the war began.

Doctor and Nurses To Pay £500 To Father Of Poisoned Boy

DAMAGES totalling £500, of which a doctor is to pay £450 and a hospital sister and a nurse £25 each, were awarded at Leicester Assizes to the father of a 13-year-old boy who died in Leicester General Hospital after being given insecticide.

Costs were awarded in the same proportion.

The insecticide, it had been stated, was in a tin which had been labelled "Liquorice Powder."

"Labelling of the tin as liquorice powder, and putting it in the medicine cupboard, was a dangerous thing," said Mr. Justice Oliver.

Like Loaded Bomb

"It was like a loaded bomb, which some day would go off and injure someone."

The action was brought by William Hibbitt, the father, who claimed damages from Leicester Corporation, Dr. A. W. Abramson, resident medical officer at the hospital, Sister Jessie Lewis, and Nurse Ellen Mary Bradfield, managers of the hospital staff.

Mr. Justice Oliver, earlier in the hearing, found there was no case against Leicester Corporation.

Mr. Justice Oliver said that the sister and the nurse had been most unloyal to each other. There had been negligence on their part.

The judge said he had reached the conclusion that Dr. Abramson fell short of the standard of care required of him.

"I hope it will not affect his position," he added.

BLACK-OUT OFFENCES

Chinese Motorists In Trouble

A number of Chinese car and lorry owners were summoned before Mr. Sheldon at Central Magistracy this morning for breach of the Black-out Regulations on March 5 by failing to have their parking lights or headlights properly obscured.

Mr. F. Zimmerman appeared for Mrs. S. M. Ho, and pleaded guilty to the offence. He said the offence was due to carelessness on his client's part, and was not a deliberate act. The side lights of the car were shaded, and he asked for a nominal penalty to be imposed.

Traffic Inspector Clarke said the parking lights were not covered in any way, and the headlights were covered with some blueish colour paper instead of cloth. The lights were far too bright.

Request Refused

At this stage, Inspector Saunders said the Director of Air Raid Precautions, Wing Comdr. Steele-Parkins, would like to address the Court on the question of penalty, and the seriousness of the offence. This was refused by Mr. Sheldon, who said he could see no reason for granting the request on a point of law, as Inspector Clarke was present as complainant, and defendant was also represented.

After pointing out that he was not prepared to impose a nominal fine for this type of offence, defendant was fined £25.

Five other lorry owners were fined £25 each, and three car owners £50 each. The driver of a United Delivery lorry was fined £10. He was carrying soldiers in the lorry during the blackout, and lifted up the blue covers fitted to the headlights as he could not see the way.

ASSASSINATION SEQUEL

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Lord Zetland, making his first appearance in the House of Lords this afternoon after the Caxton Hall shooting affair, said that it had been brought to his notice that apprehensions had arisen in various quarters lest this tragedy be permitted to affect the judgment of His Majesty's Government upon affairs in India.

He was indeed sorry that any such apprehensions should have arisen, but since they had found expression, he was glad of the early opportunity of stating in public what he had already said more than once in private that the act of an isolated fanatic could not conceivably have the smallest influence upon the judgment of His Majesty's Government, one way or the other, upon affairs in India. (Cheers.)

NO COOLIES FOR WESTERN FRONT

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. R. A. Butler, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated that there was no truth in the reports circulated in North China that Chinese coolies were being secretly recruited in northern China and taken to France to dig trenches on the Western Front.

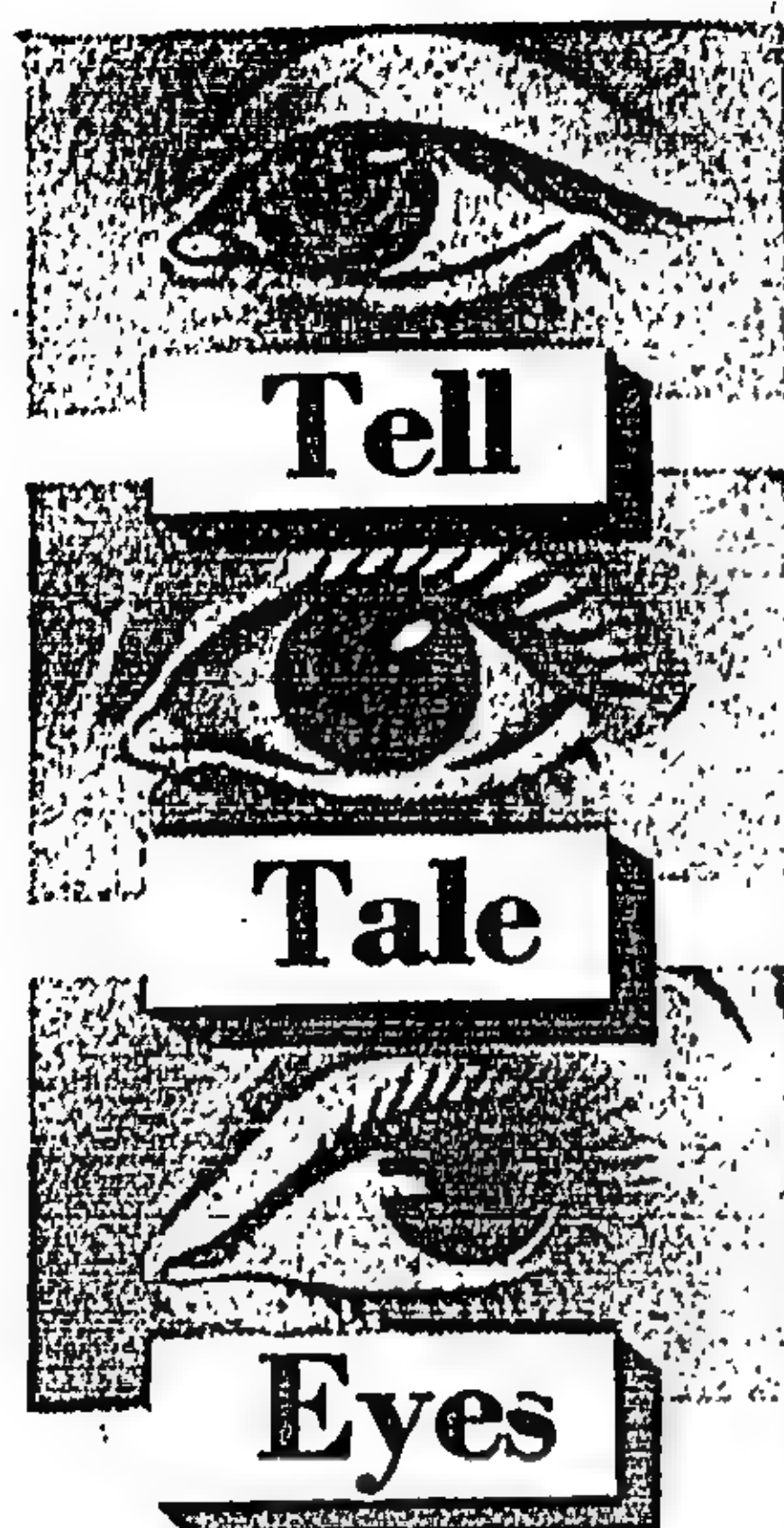
Asked what steps had been taken to counteract this "Japanese propaganda," Mr. Butler replied that the attention of the Japanese authorities in North China was already drawn to the untruthfulness of the reports.

ANGLO-SPANISH TRADE PACT

MADRID, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—An Anglo-Spanish trade agreement has been signed.

According to a statement issued by the Spanish Foreign Office, the agreement, which comes into force immediately, will allow Spain to acquire raw materials in determined quantities not only in the United Kingdom but the whole sterling area. Spain has also signed a trade agreement with Switzerland.





To put off middle-age in the future or to recapture the youth you have lost, be careful NOW!

Eye-baths with Optrex will tone up the muscles so that eye-strain will not cause ugly wrinkles. They will wash away the germs that cause redness, swelling and lack-lustre dullness. Optrex will retain and restore for you the sparkle and freshness of youth.

Optrex is a scientific lotion for the eyes, recommended by Doctors & Opticians everywhere. It is perfectly safe—even for the most sensitive eyes.

Whether you wear glasses or not, you should have your eyes examined regularly by a Qualified Practitioner.

Obtainable at all Chemists.

Optrex
EYE LOTION

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
HONG KONG.



The World's Treasury
of Music
"H. M. V."
RECORDINGS

- DB-3601 Concert Grosso No. 23 (Handel)
DB-3602 Concerto Grosso Conclusion
Orch. de la Société des Concerts du Conservatoire.
DB-3551 L'Ultima Canzone (Tosti) Beniamino Gigli.
Occhi di Fita (Denza)
DB-3535 Danse Espagnole (Fallas) Jascha Heifetz.
Ronde des Lutins (Bazzini)
DB-3439 Fidelio-Leonora's Recitative and Aria Kirsten Flagstad
DB-3198 Introduction and Allegro for Strings (Elgar)
DB-3199 Introduction and Allegro B.B.C. Symphony Orch.
Sospiri Op. 70 (Elgar)
DB-3146 Harmonious Blacksmith (Handel). Sergo Rachmaninoff.
Midsummer Night's Dream-Scherzo (Mendelssohn)
DB-3036 On the Road to Mandalay (Kipling-Speaks)
Lawrence Tibbett.
Coin' Home (Fischer)
DB-3011 Prelude in C. Sharp (Rachmaninoff). Arthur Rubinstein.
Menuetto and Trio (Schubert)
DA-1695 William Tell—Overture (Rossini)
Toscanini and N.B.C. Orchestra.
DA-1695 William Tell—Conclusion
DA-1676 Deep River Marion Anderson.
I Don't feel no ways tired.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
York Bldg. Tel. 20527 Chater Road.



FOLLOW
the Sign

REAL QUALITY AIR CONDITION
DRY CLEANING
FOR ALL TYPES OF CLOTHING

RUG AND CARPET SHAMPOOING OUR SPECIALTY

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Head Office & Works 57032
Tel. 21279 Gloucester Bldg., 2nd Flr., Tel. 28938
Peak Depot, Tel. 29352 Kowloon Depot, Tel. 53545

THE "TELEGRAPH"
WAR MAP
OF EUROPE
TWENTY CENTS EACH
SIZE 16" X 12"
NOW ON SALE

AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
OFFICE, MORNING POST BUILDING
WYNDHAM STREET.



STOP...

To make sure your automobile will GO is very important.

BUT To make sure it will STOP is even more important.

To have dependable brakes... to know you will STOP regardless of weather conditions use WILLYS NON-EVAPORATING HYDRAULIC BRAKE FLUID.

A high-quality, permanent fluid that protects and preserves Hydraulic Brakes... Contains no water or alcohol.

WILLYS NON-EVAPORATING HYDRAULIC BRAKE FLUID... the sure way to know that you'll STOP



Sold Here
HONGKONG
HOTEL
GARAGE
Stables Rd.

The
Hongkong Telegraph

Tuesday, March 19, 1940.

Wyndham St., Hongkong
Telephone: 26015

THE prefix "Special to the Telegraph" is used by the "Hongkong Telegraph" to indicate news which is strictly copyright under the provisions of the Telecommunications Ordinance, 1936. Such news as bears the indication "STP" is received in Hongkong on the date of publication by the United Press Association, who reserve all rights and forbid republication, either wholly or in part without previous arrangement.

"Heil Hunger!"

UNTIRING propaganda has led the world to believe that the Nazi regime is producing a nation of splendid physique. Science tells another story, and science does not lie.

Dr. Martin Gumpert, formerly head of Berlin Dispensary for Deformity Diseases, has been making a thorough examination of documents provided by Nazi authorities and by doctors and scientists of the Reich, and has written an article entitled "Heil Hunger," which is condensed in the *Reader's Digest*.

His researches led him to the conclusion that Germany is breaking down physically. What is said to the contrary is sheer propaganda. This national tragedy is the result of undernourishment, excessive labour, and rigorous over-training, to which childhood and youth are subjected in the insane effort to make a nation into a military machine.

The whole range of children's infectious diseases, says Dr. Gumpert, has increased sharply. Rickets, a vitamin-deficiency disease, fast disappearing in most countries, shows an appalling increase in Germany. These children belong to the Youth organisations, and the premature exertions of the long marches and military exercises undermine the growing organisms and contribute to the bone deformities which begin with rickets.

Medical reports of the Universities for the last four years indicate a marked physical deterioration, with an alarming increase in heart complaints. Young factory workers are in even worse condition. Women, once dedicated to the kitchen and the nursery, are now employed in factories in work far beyond their strength, with serious effects on their health.

Many more startling facts are revealed—increased alcoholism, suicides, and the death-rate among them.

We are so much accustomed to look with caution upon everything that pertains to Germany that even the statements of scientists are scrutinised closely. But there are good reasons for believing what Dr. Gumpert says of the general condition of the German people.

There is not to-day in Germany, he says, a definite state of hunger, as in the days of the World War blockade. But there is the much more treacherous state of continuous and chronic undernourishment. The Nazis have produced not health, but sickness.

WHY NOT FIGHT BACK?

"SIR," said Mr. Churchill, striking his chest, "the ordinary instincts of humanity require the rescue from the sea of drowning men or castaways, should they be observed by his Majesty's ships in the course of their duties."

Cheers from all sides; but no answer to my question "Whether, in view of the murdering of unarmed seamen by German airmen, he will consider ceasing to send out ships to pick up these German airmen when their planes are brought down in the sea."

Again and again we have sent out our ships and men to search the seas at considerable risk and expense for possible survivors from German planes which have been shot down.

If their bodies are found we read of official funerals, and wreaths inscribed "To a gallant enemy." At the same time we hear of the spraying with bullets, officially described as murder, of our unarmed seamen by "those same" gallant enemies.

At the same time Goering, with whom we are at war, praises our "gallant airmen," and I suppose Mr. Churchill purrs with satisfaction. What humbug!

SIGNOR MUSSOLINI's son was an airman in the Abyssinian war, and described in print with great gusto the fun of spraying Abyssinians—how they scattered, how they threw themselves on their faces, only making them a better target.

It was, then only Abyssinians, but it made us feel pretty sick. Now it is Englishmen—and the "rabbits" become "gallant enemies."

I want to know! In the Spanish war the Italian and German airmen shot at those who jumped with parachutes, killed them easily in the air; it was more important to kill the pilot than the machine.

Is this now "bad form"? Or is it our orders, too? Is there an understanding between British and German airmen that it shall not be done? Or is it another one-sided piece of decency?

We did not torpedo the Bremen because there was no certainty that the crew could be rescued; but the Seven Seas are full of British and neutral ships sunk with all on board. We "play the game." What a game it is that Mr. Churchill boasts off!

THERE was nothing like it in the last war. Listen to Mr. Churchill then: "We cannot recognise persons who are systematically employed in the sinking of merchant ships and fishing boats, often without warning, and regardless of the loss of life entailed, as on the same footing as honourable soldiers" (Hansard, April 27, 1916, p. 673), and he decided to imprison them specially, separate from "honourable prisoners of war," till they could be tried for their crimes.

Crimes! Why, the U-boats of 1916 were virtuous in comparison with the German airmen of to-day, amusing themselves with fishing-boats, lightships, and swamped boat-loads of escaping seamen.

Never mind! Goering says we are honourable enemies, and Goering is an honourable man. He won't be hard on us when he is the Reich Governor here. He will decorate our graves with wreaths, and the British Union of Nazis will shed tears as they kiss his hand.

In the Boer war the Boers pulled up rails and wrecked railway trains. If I remember aright, we put a couple of Boer prisoners on the engine as a protection.

Of course, these were only Boers, not German gentlemen; otherwise we might put a German sailor from some scuttled ship in each fishing trawler or lightship. The crew would see that he did his share of work, and the spraying with bullets would be less fun.

There are now some 3,000 of these prisoners doing themselves well in our internment or prison camps. My information from the north is that they are behaving with insolence, confident already that their day will come.

WHEN I last asked the officer prisoners were costing us £2 per head per day to feed and house, without including the cost of barbed wire and troops to keep them in.

It would be cheaper to let them find their own way back to that other prison camp which is Germany. In the last war they were made to work on the land, or behind the lines reconstructing France. I know but

Why do we rescue Nazi airmen who have been shot down into the sea? Why not let them drown?

HERE IS A STRIKING CONTROVERSIAL VIEW

—by Colonel

J. C. WEDGWOOD

M.P., who won the D.S.O. in 1915

dare not say why that is not done brutality has he not already committed?

Officially, of course, the answer to all this is that Hitler would retaliate. He has turned the prisoners of our ally Poland into slaves, slaves for whom the medieval galleys would be a pleasant change. At sea he cannot

OUR PRESS AND GERMANY My Correspondence With Dr. Dietrich

By LORD KEMSLEY

I HAVE been credited recently over the Hamburg wireless station and in an address to German editors at Wiesbaden by Dr. Dietrich, the official head of the German Press, with launching an attack against him on the British radio—and in the newspapers I control. He has charged me with, among other things, lack of fairness, with prevarication and mendacity.

This accusation, coming from such a source, I need not seriously concern myself with. It may, however, be advisable in the interests of both the German and the British peoples for me to review in chronological sequence the events connected with the proposed exchange of newspaper articles between the two countries, an idea for which Dr. Dietrich was originally responsible. On May 13 of last year Dr. Dietrich published in a number of the leading German newspapers a statement that he had offered to put the entire German Press at the disposal of an American writer if he could have in exchange the right of inserting in certain American newspapers an informative article about Germany from the German point of view. He revealed that his offer had been rejected, and he made capital of that fact.

Challenge Accepted

Six days afterwards, on May 19, I learned of this suggestion and took up Dr. Dietrich's challenge immediately, and on behalf of my important group of British newspapers notified my willingness to accept the offer. On May 13 of last year Dr. Dietrich published in a number of the leading German newspapers a statement that he had offered to put the entire German Press at the disposal of an American writer if he could have in exchange the right of inserting in certain American newspapers an informative article about Germany from the German point of view. He revealed that his offer had been rejected, and he made capital of that fact.

Six days afterwards, on May 31, I wrote once more to Dr. Dietrich agreeing unequivocally to all the points he had raised. I suggested that an official German representative should be appointed who would be empowered to discuss with me every detail of official procedure in connection with the exchange of the articles.

Visit To Germany

Fifty-three days later, on July 23, on the personal and urgent invitation of Dr. Dietrich, I went to Germany to discuss all the points with him, and on July 27 I arrived at Bayreuth, where I had an interview with him, with Herr Hitler, and important German officials. Dr. Dietrich, however, took up the attitude, in response to my request for immediate action, that that particular moment was not the right one for the publication of the articles. A later date, he suggested, might show an improvement in the international atmosphere which would give greater hopes of a rapprochement between the two countries. Expressing the opinion that the sooner the articles were published the better, I left Dr. Dietrich with the expression of a hope from him that he would be able to send me the German article very soon.

Nothing further, however, was heard by me from him until Monday, August 21. I was at that time taking a few days' holiday at Deauville, and

it was there that I received on that date the letter—untranslated, in its original German text—which was intended as a draft for publication. It had been posted by Dr. Dietrich in Munich, according to the postmark on the envelope, on August 16. It had reached my address in London on August 20, and had then been forwarded to Deauville.

The Soviet Pact

But on August 21 there was announced from Berlin the fact that the Soviet-German Pact had been successfully negotiated, as the official record shows, it was signed on August 23 by Ribbentrop and Molotov. As this document established and finally decided a complete reorientation of Germany's traditional anti-Communist policy, and alliance between Germany and Russia against the Allies, it made any hope of agreement by discussion very improbable. This was my view at that time, and I was supported in that view by some of the highest political authorities in this country.

Notwithstanding this trembling and threatening nature of the international situation, on the afternoon of August 22 Dr. Hesse, the German Press Attaché in London, at the request of Dr. Dietrich in Germany, called upon me at my house in London to inquire if the article had been safely received. He gave me a personal message from Dr. Dietrich to say that the article representing Germany's case should be published in Britain before the one stating the British case had been sent to and published by the German papers. This ingenious suggestion was, needless to say, not acceptable to me.

I could only remind Dr. Hesse that it had always been understood that there should be simultaneous publication of the views of both sides in both countries, that it would be manifestly unfair to the German people to deny them the right of reading the British statement at the same time as the British public was given the opportunity of reading the German case. Nevertheless, on August 23 I acknowledged to Dr. Dietrich receipt of his letter and article, and informed him I was arranging for the translation of the article.

Infamous Bargain

I will not express any opinion upon the German article, but content myself with pointing out that the essential condition of publishing it was the right to publish corresponding article in the German papers, that this particular German article awaited a mutually agreed translation, and that although an English article had been prepared, that also awaited an agreed translation; and it was quite clear in my mind that before these two translations could be agreed the crisis between the two countries would be precipitated beyond repair. At that moment the international situation was at such a tension that any idea of reciprocal newspaper exchange was beyond consideration.

I reiterate my assurance to the German people that in conducting these negotiations I was throughout perfectly sincere in my desire for peace. It must be obvious that I made every effort and took every reasonable step to bring about this very desirable mutual exchange of views, but if I had been made aware during the course of my correspondence with Dr. Dietrich and my visit to Germany of the nature of the infamous bargain that must have been in the course of making at that very time between Hitler and Stalin for the division of Poland, and the sacri-

do worse things than he has done—uncharted mines are everywhere, no law of the sea or international law has not been broken.

There is no British money left in Germany for him to confiscate. Our prisoners in his hands cannot much exceed 100. In the last war retaliation was a very real threat. It forced Mr. Churchill to restore the criminal U-boat men.

BUT now, for all these crimes is it not our turn to retaliate?

We might sow mines, as they sow mines in the Baltic, and along that Norwegian coast, the highway for their iron ore supplies.

We might employ German prisoners at sea. We might employ them making roads in France, or, better still, in Sierra Leone or St. Helena.

They want colonies; let them see the colonies and develop them. There is that road into the fine back blocks of British Guiana (through a forest) which was suggested to the Jews.

None of these things need be more than a threat, if it would stop indiscriminate mining and torpedoing, and save some of those miserable Polish slaves.

There is no other way, save to remove Hitlerism.

Letter To Dr. Dietrich

To conclude the matter, I give the text of a letter sent by me to Dr. Dietrich on August 1 and the translation of his reply on August 17. If I needed anything to establish the bona fides of my intentions in connection with this correspondence and my visit to Germany, these two letters I think provide it to the full. Chandos House, London, W.1, August 1, 1939.

Dear Doctor Dietrich, I have been thinking over the conversation that I was privileged to have with the Fuehrer at Bayreuth on July 27. You will remember that in that conversation, as well as in my talks with you, Herr Rosenberg, Baron Welz-sacker, and others I laid emphasis upon the wholehearted support which is being given in this country to the Prime Minister's policy. Everybody here recognises that, while on the one hand our Government look forward wholeheartedly to the time when confidence has been sufficiently restored to make it possible to begin the constructive work of building peace, they have had no alternative, on the other hand, but to take the steps that have been taken to consolidate the strength of the country. Those steps—which resulted from a conviction that they must resist further attempts to impose by force unilateral changes—have received the complete support of every section of public opinion.

I am not sure how far I succeeded in conveying to the Fuehrer that British opinion, although it would like to arrive at an understanding with Germany, has had its confidence so shaken that discussions with that object in view do not seem to be feasible in present circumstances. I realise that the Fuehrer (and you, too) do not consider that there is any justification for this attitude of our people. I don't want to argue that now, but it is very important, and indeed essential, that the facts should be known by the Fuehrer and there is no question whatever as to the fact that confidence here does not at the moment exist. Nevertheless, if opinion here could be convinced that confidence could be re-established, i.e., if the fundamental basis of the Declaration which the Fuehrer and Mr. Chamberlain signed the day after the Munich Conference could be accepted afresh by both sides, there would be much better hope of useful discussion.

You will remember that towards the close of the conversation at Bayreuth, in reply to my inquiry as to whether he had any proposals to make for a better understanding, Herr Hitler suggested that each country should put its requirements on paper and that this might lead to a discussion. It seems to me that we have here a suggestion that ought to be followed up, and I should like to pursue it. In order to make progress, do you think it would be possible for you, in confidence, to obtain the Fuehrer's PLEASE Turn To Page 9.

THREE-POWER TOTALITARIAN ALLIANCE (WITHOUT JAPAN) LOOMING?

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, MAR. 18 (UP).—WELL-INFORMED QUARTERS HERE ARE EXPECTING SOME ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING A RAPPROCHEMENT BETWEEN THE SOVIET AND ITALY.

They are maintaining the closest silence with regard to the Brenner meeting but it is widely believed that the construction of a Rome-Berlin-Moscow bloc figured prominently in the talks between the Dictators.

Such a bloc is calculated to eliminate the dominating Anglo-French influence in the Balkans and the Near East.

The German Foreign Office has stressed that Soviet Russia belongs among the great Powers and has a right to participate in the "coming New Order in Europe."

This obviously means that Russia is entitled to participate beyond the ground already won in Poland, the Baltic States and Finland.

PEACE PROSPECTS FADE

Well-informed quarters here continue to believe that peace prospects—perhaps in connection with the Welles mission—have not played a great role in the meeting between the dictators at Brenner.

On the contrary it is indicated here that closer collaboration between the Axis partners with respect to Germany's conduct of the war will be announced. Such collaboration may not necessarily be military but political and economic.

The German press and official German circles continue to point to the Scapa Flow raid as the first taste of what England may expect if the war is allowed to move into an outright military phase.

From the Reich Chancellery downwards there emanates an atmosphere of undiminished confidence in the "certainty" of a German military triumph.

GERMAN PROPOSALS

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, Mar. 18 (UP).—While Hitler and Mussolini are perhaps deciding whether to persuade President Roosevelt to play a major role in a new peace movement, His Holiness the Pope, in a 50-minute audience with Mr. Sumner Welles to-day, passed on the peace proposals which the German Foreign Minister gave the Pope a week ago.

According to informed quarters near the Papal household the proposals included an independent but smaller Poland and Czechoslovakia and provided for Germany's right to economic necessities and to be recognised in central and southeast Europe. Later Mr. Welles received a return courtesy call from the Papal Secretary of State pending Mussolini's return from Brenner.

A spokesman for Mr. Welles said he has no intention of seeing Mussolini again.

Dictators' Common Front
BERLIN, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—While noting that no details of the Brenner conversation have been obtainable here, a German news agency states: "It is more pointed out that the discussion showed the firmness of the common basis of German and Italian co-operation."

"The hope of the Western powers that Germany and Italy would be separated forever from their common basis must be considered as foolish in view of this fact."

The agency adds, "It may be emphasised that at to-day's conversation all the foremost problems of the day were discussed in a spirit of frankness which is a matter of course."

"With regard to certain rumours that are being systematically circulated by Britain and France it is pointed out in Berlin that London and Paris still do not wish to understand that Hitler's speech given at the Reichstag on October last year defined the principles of Germany's attitude in the present conflict."

"This the last word of the Fuehrer, was brutally rejected by plutocratic spokesmen of the enemy who, at the same time, set up criminal war aims."

"Since that time the situation between the Western powers and the Reich have become completely clear."

Stock Markets Affected
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

NEW YORK, Mar. 18 (UP).—Selling on peace fears is seen as proof that war orders are all that sustained the market during the recession which has been in progress since the year began.

Believers in this thesis are numerous enough to cause trouble for the list.

The war babies are easy to discern—steels, rails, copper, aircraft, shipping and packing issues while the peace stocks are amusements, mercantiles, Canadian mining and business machine issues.

Meanwhile General Motors has announced an increase in their assets to \$1,706,040,000 as compared with \$1,599,012,000 last year.

London Reactions
LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—On the Stock Exchange to-day, business was restricted by uncertainty concerning the diplomatic moves in Europe and the surprise announcement fixing new minimum prices for gilt-edged securities.

Prices in most sections eased but offerings were only moderate. Indian gold-mining shares were depressed on unconfirmed reports of

LETTERS

Appeal From Scotland

To The Editor,
The "Hongkong Telegraph"
Sir,—The Council of the Scottish Branch of the British Red Cross Society would esteem it a great favour if you would allow them to draw the attention of your readers of Scottish origin and with Scottish interests, to the Scottish Red Cross War Fund.

The main object of the British Red Cross Society, of which the King is Patron and the Queen, President, is to aid the sick and wounded in war, and it is nationally and internationally recognised as the Empire's premier organisation existing for that object.

Scottish Red Cross work parties are busily engaged preparing dressings and comforts of all kinds, and many thousands of comforts and supplies have been sent overseas, including Finland. A Hospital Library Scheme has been organised and collections of books have been forwarded to Medical Units of the British Expeditionary Force in France and to Military Hospitals in Great Britain. Arrangements are in hand for the establishment of Convalescent Hospitals and for the provision of food and clothing to prisoners of war.

The Navy, Army, and Air Force Services and the general nursing arrangements of the Country are being greatly assisted by the Scottish Red Cross Nursing Service—V.A.D.s and Red Cross Detachments. Up to 31st December last over 6000 Scottish Red Cross members enrolled in the Civil Nursing Reserve. The Scottish Branch's first convoy of 26 Motor Ambulances and 15 Trailers is now in operation.

During the war of 1914-18 the Scottish Red Cross raised over £2,000,000 and Scots abroad contributed handsomely. Notable features of Scotland's effort were the Hospital Ship "St. Margaret of Scotland", two Hospitals in France, the Elsie Inglis Hospital in Serbia, two First Line Hospitals and 100 Auxiliary Hospitals in Scotland, and 11,000,000 garments, surgical stores and dressings. As the present war proceeds, the calls on the Scottish Red Cross which are already heavy, will require the generous support of Scots everywhere. The Council would ask them to be good enough to send contributions to the Treasurers, Mitchell & Smith, C.A., 163 West George Street, Glasgow, Scotland.

KINNAIRD,
T. C. MUIR,
Chairman of Council Secretary,
Scottish Branch British Red Cross Society.

Roadshow Prices

Sir,—Nobody would mind very much paying a little more, I mean just a little more, to see a good film. But what is actually meant by "at slight increase in prices"? If you go to-day to see "The Rains Came", you will find out: it means only 50% Roadshowed Price.

ROME, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—Mr. Eivind Svinhufvud, the Finnish ex-premier, was received in audience by His Holiness the Pope this morning.

Russia was only temporary.

(2) If that did not convince the Italians very much the Nazis would then try to persuade Italy that the Russian influence in the Balkans could best be nullified by a guarantee to Rumania or any other move to indicate their joint opposition to Russian influence there.

Mussolini must therefore make up his mind whether Hitler is trying to double-cross him or Stalin.

Daladier—Il Duce Report
ROME, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—Among the unconfirmed conjectures circulating to-night is the suggestion that M. Daladier may meet Signor Mussolini at Genoa to-morrow or Wednesday.

Report Denied
PARIS, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—The suggestion that M. Daladier will meet Signor Mussolini to-morrow is authoritatively denied here.

It is pointed out that M. Daladier is still in Paris to-night and is due to speak at the Chamber debate to-morrow.

Italo-German Unity
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, Mar. 18 (UP).—It is officially announced that the meeting between Hitler and Mussolini "strengthened the unshakable foundation on which collaboration between Germany and Italy rests."

(1) They had no doubt tried to persuade Italy that the attachment to

71 YEARS OLD



THE PREMIER

HE HAS A BIRTHDAY

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Prime Minister, who celebrated his 71st birthday to-day, was received with general cheers in the House of Commons when he rose to answer a question put to him.

He was unable to reply for a considerable period. He seemed touched by the greetings and smiled to members in all parts of the House.

French Stop U.S. Ship

No Protest Likely

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18 (UP).—The State Department has revealed that an American freighter was halted on February 25 by a French cruiser.

The incident occurred in the Pan American Safety Zone off the north coast of Venezuela.

The French warship ascertained the identity of the freighter and the destination of her cargo, but made no effort to board the American ship.

No protest is indicated, however, that the Neutrality Committee at Rio de Janeiro is investigating the scuttling of the Nazi freighter Hannover inside the Safety Zone.

Far Eastern Mail Delays

Attempt To Speed Up Service Via Suez

LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—In the House of Commons to-day, Capt. C. Waterhouse, the Assistant P.M.G., replying to a question, said that the times of transmission of mail to Shanghai had varied within somewhat wide limits.

In the most favourable conditions, it took about six weeks via North America, five weeks via Suez and four weeks via Siberia.

Homebound times were substantially similar.

He stated that it was hoped that a better service via Suez would shortly be available.

Asked if advantage had been taken of the fast service of Italian vessels from Trieste to Shanghai, Capt. Waterhouse said that the intermittent sailings of the Italian Line robbed it of the advantage of its speed for the conveyance of mails.

French Communists Rounded-Up

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

PARIS, Mar. 18 (UP).—Thirty-three Communists were arrested in Paris, Tours and Tijen to-day.

Two tons of literature, as well as some radio apparatus, were seized.

Wireless Equipment Seized
PARIS, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—Modern wireless equipment sufficient to work six transmitters and two tons of Communist literature were seized by the Police in a round-up of Communists.

In this round-up, 33 arrests were made.

Japanese Protest To Russia

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

TOKYO, Mar. 18 (Domei).—A further strong protest has been filed with Soviet Russia against the illegal firing on Japanese police by Soviet troops on the Sakhalin border.

Sakhalin is an island off northern Japan, half of which is owned by Japan and half by Russia.

ANTI-U.S. TIRADE

Wang's Henchman Is Indignant

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

SHANGHAI, Mar. 19 (UP).—A vituperative attack on America and American citizens was made by Tang Leang-llo, Vice Minister of Publicity in Wang Ching-wei's puppet government, during a press conference to-day.

"A calculated campaign of slander has been and is being carried out by a large section of the American Press, both in America and in China," he declared.

"In China, this campaign is being carried out with the most incredible connivance of the American authorities."

Diplomats Antagonistic
"It is directed against Wang Ching-wei and against the cause for peace which he represents."

"This antagonism is not shown in the Press alone. It also reveals itself in the extraordinary behaviour of American diplomats."

"American envoys are in Europe dodging from capital to capital, canvassing enviously against Wang Ching-wei, apparently for no other reason than that Wang is working for the interests of the Chinese and the Chinese people, and refuses to imitate the Chungking Government by subordinating those interests to the interests of America and other imperialistic countries."

Gandhi Defies Criticism

"I Will Go To Viceroy 50 Times If Necessary"

RAMGARH, Mar. 18 (Reuters).—"I shall go to the Viceroy 50 times if necessary," declared Mahatma Gandhi at to-day's meeting of the Subjects Committee of the Indian National Congress.

He made this declaration in reply to speakers who had criticised his "readiness to compromise with Britain" on India's future.

Ready To Fight A Month
After offering to "start the fight" in a month if Congressmen would eradicate the "lack of discipline and atmosphere of violence," the Mahatma added: "I don't find anything to suggest that we are ready for the fight immediately."

Gandhi was speaking after the Committee, by an overwhelming majority, had adopted a resolution demanding complete independence for India and rejecting Dominion Status as the solution.

More Butter For Britons

War Rations Increased In England

LONDON, Mar. 18 (British Wireless).—Stocks in hand and in sight, which were low when the rationing of butter was first introduced, have steadily accumulated since, and with imports from Australia and New Zealand now reaching their peak, the doubling of ration as from next Monday is regarded by the Ministry of Food as amply justified.

The stocks of bacon available are also considered satisfactory, and supplies have been coming in extremely well during the last few months despite the doubling of ration within a fortnight of the introduction of the system.

Meat Rationing
Reports that stricter ration of commodities are already affected and that its extension to others are in prospect are authoritatively denied.

The first week of meat rationing has passed satisfactorily and in the opinion of Food Ministry officials, retail butchers dealt with the situation extremely well.

The only difficulties encountered were the result of heavy pressure on shops due to concentrated buying at the week-end.

Guard Yourself
Against Change-of-Season Colds and Coughs

with Golden Griffin Bronchial Tea.

The famous Golden Griffin Medicinal Tea—"A Tea for Every Trouble"—is manufactured from medicinal herbs specially selected, treated and blended by expert European Chemists.

Obtainable at Chemists and Department Stores, in 75 cents and \$2.00 packages, or direct from

GOLDEN MEDICINAL GRIFIN TEAS

"A Tea for Every Trouble".
G. T. FULFORD CO., LTD.
(of Canada) Proprietors,
3rd Flr., St. George's Bldg.,
Tel. No. 20358.

Fulford Co., Ltd. sell a separate blend of Golden Griffin Medicinal Tea for every ailment. Each Tea contains not less than twelve distinct ingredients, and they are sold under a money-back guarantee.

IT will RAIN!

A Raincoat is an essential complement of our climate, but the problem is to find one which combines the style and smartness of a perfectly tailored garment with a guaranteed safeguard against rain.

Mackintosh's have produced a Raincoat which meets their own strict ideas in every respect.

Loose fitting to give the necessary measure of freedom, made of the finest Poplin, lined with the same material, and is a scientifically proofed coat.

\$65.00

Less 10% Cash Discount

MACKINTOSH'S Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS



SHIPMENTS

SMALL & LARGE

UNDERTAKEN TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD

INWARD SHIPMENTS
CLEARED & DELIVERED

BAGGAGE TRANSFERS
AT LOW COST

ALL FORMALITIES CARRIED OUT
BILLS OF LADING,
CUSTOMS CLEARANCE,
DELIVERY TO DOOR.

Telephone 20525.

THOS. COOK & SON, LTD.
Queen's Building Hong Kong.

EWO PILSNER

The New Lighter Brew.

TO-MORROW AT THE KING'S

THIS IS A FINE TIME TO BE SCARED!

YOU TRY AND FIND A BETTER TIME!

The RITZ BROTHERS THE GORILLA

ANITA LOUISE
PATSY KELLY
LIONEL ATWILL
BELA LUGOSI
JOSEPH CALLEA
EDWARD NORRIS
WALLY VERNON

Jeepers, what creep-
ers! It's Hollywood's
Perfect Fun-and-
Frightest face to face
with a beast so ugly
that when snakes
get drunk they see it!

"R. Abbit's" Cricket Comments

BODY WEIGHT USED IN CRICKET

Sixes Are Hit With And Without It An Occasion On Which The Ball Is "Dead"

IN VIEW OF THE DELIGHTFUL weather last Saturday which washed out all cricket, it is just as well that I have got something to write about in the correspondence going on in a contemporary about the drive in cricket, and whether one should put the full weight of the body into it—or somethink like that.

Personally I belonged to the school which did put a lot of body into it, but that was because my sight—and skill—were so defective that I seldom knew much about the ball after it had pitched, and if I did happen to time one it was pure joss.

And that reminds me of my biggest drive. It was not anything like that of "The Rough," but it was made when I was over forty, and I think must have been one of the occasions when I inadvertently timed the ball. Anyway there is, or was, a little round depression two feet above the window of the Home Team's dressing room in the old farm house which serves the North Devon C.C. as a pavilion.

I have scarcely made a run there since as I have been trying to restore the symmetry of the building by getting one over the window of the room sacred to the Varsity Team, which requires a lot more hook in the drive. I fear this will never come off now—But I babble.

It is "The Rough's" fault really as he started reminiscing. To return to him, I am interested in the opinion as I should have said that he was a batsman who put a tremendous lot of body weight into his drives. I seem to remember once when he was playing for the Gunners against the Civil Service, who had declared with something like two hundred for two or three wickets, he hit like a kiln-dried horse, and so did Harold Paris and Willshire. They got the runs.

As regards the general point, while there are more methods than one of driving the ball, the general consensus of opinion is that timing, combined with a full swing and follow through is the secret of the graceful drive, which is as long as it is graceful. Dick Hancock had it and perhaps A. A. Claxton of the players I remember here.

And that reminds me, I was surprised to notice that no one has pointed out that one tremendous hitter was H. D. G. Leveson Gower, and his nickname was "Shrimp." I remember reading in the Cricketer, I think, that he did all his driving by perfect timing, and he has hit the ball over

SPORT ADVTS.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE SECOND EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (weather permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 23rd and MONDAY, 25th March, 1940, commencing at 12.30 p.m. on both days.

The First Bell will be rung at 12 Noon and the Tiffin Interval will be after the second race (1 p.m.) on both days.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE No. One without a badge will be admitted to the Members' Enclosure. Such must be worn throughout the duration of each Meeting in such a manner as to be readily identified.

Badges admitting Non-Members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$5.00 per day for Gentlemen and \$3.00 per day for Ladies (both including tax) are obtainable through the SECRETARY upon the personal or written application of a Member, such Member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all Chits, etc.

The Secretary's Office, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, (Tel. 27794) will close at 10.45 a.m. on both days.

Tiffins are obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 21920).

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE The price of Admission to the Public Enclosure is \$1.00 per day including Tax, for all Persons, including Ladies, and is payable at the Gate. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform are admitted Half Price.

By Order, C. D. BROWN, Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1940.



FINLAND DECIDES TO HOLD OLYMPIC GAMES

PARIS, Mar. 17. (Domei).—The *Soir* to-day published a report from Amsterdam stating that the Finnish Olympic Organizing Committee had decided to carry out its original programme for the 12th. Olympic meet with considerable modifications.

In view of the war, the number of countries participating will be limited but Finland expects to secure 15 participants, including the United States, Italy and Japan.

A number of special events such as yachting, boating and equestrianism will be excluded. The Finnish Committee will meet at the end of this month to take the final decisions which will be referred to the International Olympic Committee in May.

AMERICA HAS A MAN WHO MAKES A LIVING OFF THE PARI-MUTUEL!

(By Henry McLemore)

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 11 (UP).—Given health and carfare I am going out to-day and try to locate Richard G. Scott of this city.

Mr. Scott may look as other men do but he has qualities, which certainly lift him above his fellow men. Yesterday, he filed suit in superior court for an injunction to restrain the Santa Anita track from barring him from that home of the thoroughbred.

In his complaint (and can you imagine anyone complaining about being kept out of a track?) Mr. Scott said that his superior knowledge of race horses enabled him to make a living out of the parimutuel machines.

When you stop to think how many parimutuel machines have made a living out of all of us, except Mr. Scott, my desire to get a look at him is understandable.

NOT A PHILANTHROPIST

IM not one of the big race track philanthropists, but some of the smaller denomination parimutuel machines have lived off me quite nicely for years. They never quite able to go around with the \$50 and \$100 parimutuel machine set, but they belonged to a modest country club and were able to send parimutuel Jr. to boarding school—of course.

Now along comes Mr. Scott to argue that the parimutuel machines are not entirely selfish, and, if approached in the proper manner, will also contribute.

This, if true, is a very important discovery, and Mr. Scott shouldn't keep the formula to himself any more than a medical man shouldn't keep secret their discoveries for the benefit of humanity. Because if there ever were a group of sufferers who needed to "get well" it is the race track bettors.

PRIVACY THREATENED

IF the superior court sides with Mr. Scott and rules that he can go to Santa Anita as often as he wants to, he is going to have a hard time getting any privacy. Someone will point him out and say "there goes Mr. Scott—The Mr. Scott"—and a line will form in back of him and follow him to whatever window he goes to, listening for his choice in the race.

Then, with thousands of cars listening he will have to make his decision: whether to fool the curious

and ask for the wrong number, or beat the odds down to ten cents on the dollar by letting everyone know what he is betting.

As I write this I can almost hear the angry gnashing of teeth by many good burghers of Los Angeles when they picked up to-day's paper, and read about Mr. Scott. Here he has been, a man with knowledge of how to beat the races, right in their midst since the opening day of Santa Anita.

T.T. Hockey Match Postponed One Week

The return Triangular Tournament hockey match between the Army and the Hongkong Hockey Club, which was to have been played to-morrow, has been postponed until Wednesday week, March 27, on the Club ground at 5.15 p.m.

HOME FOOTBALL IN SUMMER?

Clubs Rebellious Against Inactivity

LONDON.—Clubs all over the country are rebellious against the apparent inactivity of the football authorities and many of them are urging immediate action in an effort to secure some kind of competition to take place at the end of the present season.

The latest move is by Mr. Stanley Seymour, Newcastle director, who suggests a summer cup competition among, say, the four leading clubs in the eight regional sections. Some of the Lancashire clubs, however, are opposed to the idea of restricting the competition to the leading clubs. They contend all clubs should compete. Stoke City's chairman, Mr. H. Booth, is putting a suggestion before the League Management Committee for a summer tournament.

POOLING RECEIPTS

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR cup competition ideas are. Meeting of two southern clubs to be called to discuss a cup scheme for the south, running from May 4th to June 1st. Their suggestion is for four matches on May 4, eight on May 11, four on May 18, two on May 25 and final on June 1. The gate receipts to be pooled. Fifty per cent. from each match in general pool to be divided at the end of the competition among the twenty clubs taking part.

Personally I doubt if we shall have summer football.—Our Own Correspondent.

Mixed Foursomes Competition At Fanling

The following were the results in the second round of the Mixed Foursomes golf competition, at Fanling recently:

1st. Comdr. and Mrs. Linton beat Mr. and Mrs. C. Stewart one up. Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Duncan beat 1st. L. Jackson and Mrs. Smalley two up. Major and Mrs. Williams beat Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Stark one up. Mr. and Mrs. E. J. R. Mitchell beat L. Jackson and Mrs. Rowell three and one.

Inter-Unit Cricket Finals

Sappers Hope To Secure Two Army Trophies

The Royal Engineers who have one of the most powerful cricketing sides in many seasons, have reached the finals of both the Small and Large Units Knockout Competitions.

The Sappers (40th Coy. R.E.) will meet Royal Army Ordnance Corps in the final of the Small Units Knockout Competition to-morrow and Thursday on the Sookunpoo ground, at 2 p.m. and will be represented by the following:

Capt. F. L. Freeman, Major W. W. Parsons, Lt. C. Pope, Sgt. Messon, Sgt. Carpenter, Sgt. Denyer, Sgt. Shipp, Spr. Bailey, Spr. Felham, Spr. Tropp and Spr. Goss. Reserves: Sprs. Pike and Tate. Scorer: Spr. J. M. Cooke.

LARGE UNITS FINAL

On Tuesday, March 26, the Royal Engineers will meet the Royal Artillery in the final of the Large Units Knockout Competition on the Sookunpoo ground, commencing at 11 a.m. with the following team:

Capt. D. C. E. Grose, Major W. W. Parsons, Capt. F. L. Freeman, Capt. M. T. L. Wilkinson, Sgt. Messon, Sgt. Denyer, Sgt. Shipp, Lt. Col. Shaw, Spr. Hutchings, Spr. Bailey, Spr. Felham, Reserves: Sprs. Heath and Cork. Scorer: Spr. J. M. Cooke.

H. E. The General Officer Commanding the Troops, Major General A. E. Grassie, will attend the final of the Small Units competition on Thursday.

Cricket Club Eleven

The following will represent Hongkong Cricket Club second eleven against Craigengower second eleven in a friendly cricket match on Saturday at Happy Valley:

E. J. R. Mitchell (Capt.), H. J. Armstrong, C. W. J. Shaw, G. P. Charlton, A. T. Dow, H. D. Gillespie, Brig. T. Macleod, H. S. W. Paterson, D. O. Parsons, D. S. Robb and E. W. Stout.

RECORD BROKEN AT ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE SPORTS

POSTPONED from Saturday, the St. Stephen's College annual sports meeting was held yesterday, and though the track was heavy a new record was established by Wolfgang Yui in the senior 110 metres high hurdles. The time 19 seconds.

Honours of the meet were secured by Kwok Chi-hung (senior) and Ip Lai (junior) with 18 points and 12½ respectively.

Prizes were distributed at the conclusion of the events by Mrs. G. W. Pope.

The complete results were:

100 yard step and jump.—1. Kwok Chi-hung; 2. W. Yui; 3. Chan King-cheung. Distance, 11.25 metres.
1,500 metres.—1. Alex. Chang; 2. Tan Eng-gie; 3. Chan King-cheung. Time, 3/5.
500 metres.—1. Chan King-cheung; 2. So Chin-guan; 3. Fung Shing-mo. Time, 12 sec.
100 metres.—1. Ip Lai; 2. Wong Hong-chung; 3. Huang Lee-chuan. Time, 12 sec.
Small boys' 50 metres.—1. Kaster; 2. Soong Yui-tung; 3. Wong Man-wai. Time, 7 1/2 sec.
Senior high jump.—1. Chan Yiu-ming; 2. Leung Lai-yuen; 3. Han Tam-yuan. Height, 1.25 metres.
Senior long jump.—1. Chan King-cheung; 2. Fung Shing-mo; 3. So Chin-guan. Distance, 5.5 metres.
Small boys' 100 metres.—1. Soong Yui-tung; 2. Kaster; 3. Wong Man-wai. Time, 14.5 sec.
Senior school race (senior)—1. Lok Kah-fung; 2. Chan Lam-hay; 3. Tang Chaak-chuen.
Senior 200 metres.—1. Fung Shing-mo; 2. Tan Eng-gie; 3. Soong Yui-tung. Time, 26 sec.
Junior—1. Ip Lai; 2. Wong Hong-chung; 3. Chan Yiu-ming. Time, 23.5 sec.
Small boys' egg and spoon race.—1. Woo Pak-keung; 2. Wong Keng-lun; 3. Mark Man-biu.
Junior long jump.—1. Chan Yiu-ming; 2. Ip Lai; 3. Han Tam-yuan. Distance, 5.05 metres.
Senior high jump.—1. Wolfgang Yui; 2. Fung Shing-mo. Height, 1.25 metres.
Children's egg and spoon race.—1. Chan Chi-hoi; 2. David Ashe; 3. Wong Yuen-ching.
Small boys' obstacle race.—1. Wong Man-wai; 2. Fung Kiu-wang; 3. Wong King-lun.
Senior 400 metres.—1. Tan Eng-gie; 2. Alex. Chang; 3. Hans Thung. Time, 1/3.3.
Junior—1. Kwai; 2. Leung Kai-wai; 3. Liu Shee-shut. Time, 1/3.4.
Pole vault.—1. Kwok Chi-hung; 2. Chan King-cheung; 3. Wolfgang Yui. Height, 2.25 metres (record).
Old boys' 200 metres handicap.—1. Ng Wei-wai; 2. Tan Hing-koo; 3. Young Soong-lu.
Prep. school's race (junior)—1. Wong Shing-mo; 2. Wong Shun-tin; 3. Mark Kai-sing.
Junior 110 metres low hurdles.—1. Ip Lai; 2. Wong Hong-chung; 3. Chan Yiu-ming. Time, 17.5 sec.
Senior 110 metres high hurdles.—1. Wolfgang Yui; 2. Fung Shing-mo; 3. So Chin-guan. Time, 19 sec. (record).
Small boys' three-legged race.—1. Wong Pak-keung and Ling Fel-ching; 2. Kaster and Fung Kiu-wang; 3. Chau Ting-kam and Lee Ching-yue.
Senior relay race.—1. Dragons; 2. Bulls; 3. Tigers.
Small boys' high jump.—1. Kaster; 2. Soong Yui-tung; 3. Wong King-lun. Height, 1.27 metres.
Shot put.—1. Kwok Chi-hung; 2. Lin Tai-lin; 3. Lo Jai-kee. Distance, 10.95 metres.
Senior's race.—1. Tang Kow; 2. Leung Wing-ming; 3. Lau Sing.
800 metres.—1. Tan Eng-gie; 2. Alex. Chang; 3. Kwai.
Senior championship.—1. Kwok Chi-hung (18 points); Junior championship.—1. Ip Lai (12½ points).

Jed. 28151. HOLIDAY TOGS



The new "IN-N-OUTER" Slack Suit with HI-LO Neck. In plain and holiday cloth.

Also:—

COVERALLS, CULOTTES and THREE-PIECE PLAY SUITS, IN SEERSUCKER and CRUISEWAY CLOTH

SIZE 14 ONLY

LADIES SALON

LANE CRAWFORD'S

The House of Quality & Service

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange

Chicago Board of Trade

Manila Stock Exchange

Winnipeg Grain Exchange

Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York

Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal

New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange

Hongkong Sharebrokers Association

Shanghai Stock Exchange

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA and BUENOS AIRES

Cable Address: SWANSTOCK

MANAGERS!

Protect the health of your staff by serving

Purity DRINKING WATER

DRINKING WATER IN YOUR OFFICES

Phone 30692 for particulars



CONVENIENT

MOTOR CAR STORAGE

Only three minutes walk from Star Ferry At Nathan and Middle Roads (Opposite Peninsula Hotel)

HOT DAYS AND STORMY NIGHTS are coming—Remember a cool, dry, well kept, spacious garage will keep your car fit and your temp cool.

RATES ARE REASONABLE AND INCLUDE CLEANING CHASSIS, WASHING, POLISHING AND LUBRICATION SERVICE.

Cars or Trucks with—	Wheelbase not exceeding 80 inches —	Rate per month	\$17.50
" "	90 " "	" "	20.00
" "	100 " "	" "	22.50
" "	110 " "	" "	25.00
" "	120 " "	" "	27.50
" "	130 " "	" "	30.00
" "	140 " "	" "	32.50
" "	150 " "	" "	35.00

RATES ALSO INCLUDE DAILY CHECK OF GAS, OIL, WATER AND AIR.

Export maintenance and repair service are also available at reasonable rates. BOOK YOUR SPACE AT STORAGE DEPARTMENT Drive in Entrance from Nathan Road

FAR EAST MOTORS

26 Nathan Road, Kowloon

Tel. 59101

NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller

News from the Empire

SMUTS FACES NEW 'HERTZOG FRONT'



Cupid Cuts The Revenue

ROMANCE made a slashing cut in South Africa's revenue last year, it was revealed in a report by the Revenue Commissioners to-day.

Of the seven bachelors who last year paid tax on incomes of £20,000 upward, only one is still unmarried.

The report shows that the Union's marrying income is a little over £500 a year.

Sarawak EX-CROWN PRINCE IS ASTONISHED

MR. ANTHONY BROOKE who was deprived by his uncle, Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, White Rajah of Sarawak, of his title of Crown Prince, learned of his uncle's action when he arrived at Athens.

"I am astonished at the decision, which, for some reason, was taken during my absence from Sarawak," he said.

"I have always served the interests of the State to the best of my ability, and I am prepared to serve those interests again if it is decided that my services can be of any use."

"I do not wish to dispute the rajah's right to take this action, although I am surprised that he has suddenly seen fit to describe my five years' service in such brief and unflattering terms."

Sir Charles Brooke, in his proclamation depriving Mr. Brooke of his title, declared: "It appears to us that our nephew is not yet fitted to exercise the responsibilities of this high position."

Boers Hold Up War Law

CAPETOWN.

GENERAL SMUTS, facing for the first time a coalition of Opposition parties, was accused in South Africa's House of Assembly to-night of showing a Stalin-like "contempt of Democratic procedure."

Dr. Malan, leader of the Boer Republican group, now, by the party's pact, first lieutenant to General ("Peace-with-Germany") Hertzog, was attacking the Government's Indemnity Bill, which is designed to validate war-time emergency regulations already effective.

Moving an amendment to the Bill, Dr. Malan declared that "in view of the reprehensible neglect of the Government to call Parliament earlier, this House refuses to grant leave to introduce the Bill, and expresses disapproval of the action of the Government under cover of the war; of a cold-blooded attack upon the freedom of the people; of a gross misuse of public institutions for party and political purposes; and of neglect to promote and protect the economic interests of the people."

The Prime Minister, he said, had unduly delayed seeking parliamentary sanction for emergency war expenditure.

General Smuts vied with Stalin in contempt of Democratic procedure, but Stalin at least openly opposed democracy, whereas General Smuts pretended to be its protector.

"Senate Ignored"

Parliament was composed of the House of Assembly and the Senate, yet now, after five months, General Smuts was going to seek authority from the Senate for a declaration of war.

No other Government—save Stalin's—had neglected to obtain the sanction of their people.

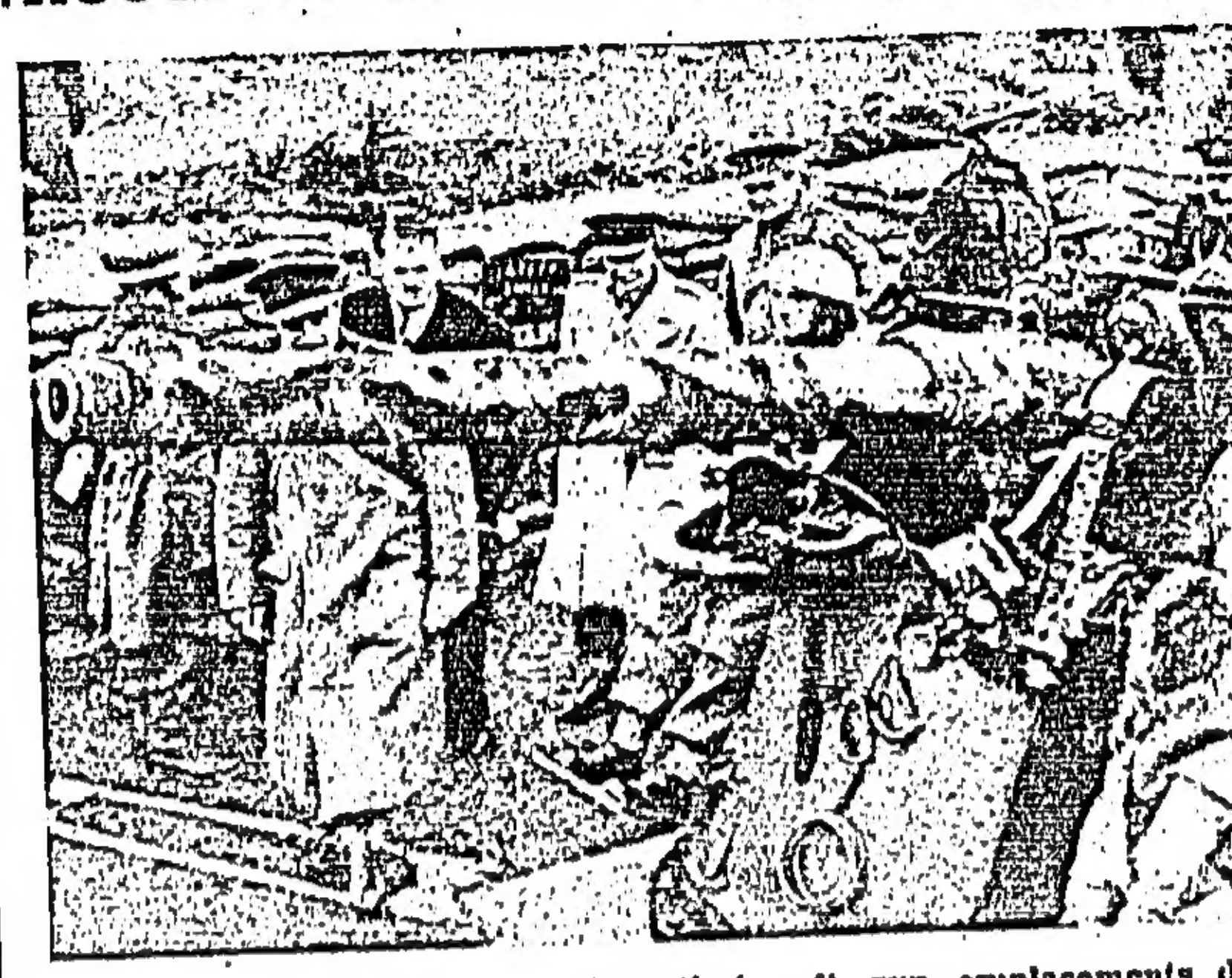
Mr. L. Blackwell, Government member for Kensington, Transvaal, asked whether Dr. Malan realised that on a solemn resolution, reaffirmed on Saturday with an increased majority by the House, South Africa, rightly or wrongly, was at war with Germany.

This was the only country where such attempts to make it difficult for the Government to prosecute the war were permitted.

In carrying out the war policy of the people of the Union, General Smuts and shown his political opponents forbearance which they would not have shown him.

The debate was adjourned.

AUSTRALIAN MINISTER IN FRANCE



Mr. J. V. Fairbairn inspects anti-aircraft gun emplacements during his tour of the British positions in France. Mr. Fairbairn has now returned to Australia.

NEWS FROM AMERICA

Radio Priest To Be Gagged By Mail Laws

NEW YORK.

THEY'VE got Little Hitler—Fritz Kuhn, of the German-American Bund—they've got Little Stalin—Earl Browder, leader of the U.S. Communist Party—and now they're after the hybrid produced by the mixture of both ideologies.

Father Charles Coughlin, once just a Roman Catholic priest, has been built up into a menace by radio companies anxious to provide a Sunday sop for their listeners.

They built him up until he had 4,000,000 listeners every week.

Now he has grown too big for them to throw down.

More temporal than spiritual in his doctrines, Coughlin is anti-Roosevelt, anti-Democracy, anti-Jewish and—in the eyes of many—anti-Christian.

Afraid of making him a martyr, the Roman Catholic Church has not interfered with him.

Now the Department of Justice are away they attacked Al Capone, Kuhn and Browder. They are not taking action against him for being a member of the Christian Front organization—which is alleged to have been pledged to overthrow the present system of government in America.

They are taking action against him alleging that he made "unlawful use of the American mails" and filed a false statement with the United States Post Office. A full investigation is promised "in due course."

Radiator Coughlin replied to-day to this move: "Those who sit in the seats of the mighty are responsible. They want to rid the world of a 'troublesome priest.'"

CANADA: CABINET WILL 'STAY ON JOB'

TORONTO.

CANADA'S Premier, Mr. Mackenzie King, said to-day that he and his Ministers will not allow electioneering duties to interfere with their prosecution of the war.

Even at the risk of losing their seats, he said, the members of his Cabinet would stay "on the job in Ottawa, relying on the Press to get their message across to the electors."

Dr. Manion, Opposition Conservative leader, is likely to make a coast-to-coast speaking tour.

In Ontario, where Mr. Mitchell Hepburn's Liberal Government, by their censure of the Mackenzie King war effort, did much to precipitate the election, the Cabinet are taking no active part in the Federal election, but Liberal members will be permitted by Mr. Hepburn to do as they wish.

NO HOPE FOR LOST MINERS

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

NEFFS, Ohio, Mar. 18 (UP)—All hope has now been abandoned for the 69 miners entombed in the Willow Grove mine.

However, rescuers continue their tunnelling. Two crushed bodies have been recovered.

"Evacuation Tax" In Chungking

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

CHUNGKING, Mar. 18 (UP)—The Chinese Government has chosen a novel and effective method of enforcing evacuation of the city.

The "Evacuation Tax" is to be levied on any amusements which would encourage people to remain in the war-time capital.

8,000,000 Stamps Sold

Eight million stamps were sold in less than eight hours during a three-day auction at Harmer's, Bond-street, was sixteen.

NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA

Australia Tired Of 'Mumbling Minnie' Censor

MELBOURNE.

AUSTRALIA'S Premier, Mr. R. G. Menzies, to-night promised a complete overhaul of the censorship machinery—"Mumbling Minnie," Australians call it—following the muddle over Monday's news of the Anzac landing at Suez.

He gave this pledge after a meeting of the War Cabinet discussed the Dominion-wide burst of anger and ridicule.

"We are satisfied," he said, "that some people have behaved with a high degree of stupidity, causing the Press unnecessary inconvenience and preventing the public from getting reasonable satisfaction."

It is the heavy-handed operation of the censorship at 12,000 mile range—in London—which has particularly exasperated the Press.

NAZIS FEAR 'MAGIC OF WORDS'

NEW YORK.

THERE is a lesson for the world, the New York Herald-Tribune finds to-day, in Britain's tolerance of extreme opposition in her wartime campaign.

Commenting on the Fascist attempts to wreck Mr. Churchill's Manchester meeting on Saturday, the newspaper says:

"The British, because they believe in the power of words, are not afraid of them."

"The Nazis do not respect words. They are terrified of the magic properties they themselves have assigned to them."—Reuter.

OUR PRESS AND GERMANY

(Continued from Page 6.)

views and to secure his authority to send me a statement showing with some precision what he has in his mind—

(a) As to the matters which, for his part, he would propose should be discussed, and

(b) What proposals he could authorize me to put forward for the purpose of establishing that confidence which must necessarily be a preliminary to any settlement acceptable to public opinion here and elsewhere.

You will, of course, realize that I feel the matter should be pursued further; and to that end I think it might be best if I had something more definite so that I can take the next step. Believe me, if this can be arranged, I shall pursue the matter with all the enthusiasm and energy at my command.

If, as I hope you will, you have an opportunity of discussing this important question further with the Fuehrer, I trust that you will express to him my appreciation of his reception of me and my desire to do anything that I can to further the indications of co-operation which he then gave to me.

You will realize, I am sure, that it is of the utmost importance that there should be complete secrecy about this matter.

Yours sincerely,
(Signed) KEMSLEY.

CHANGE IN BALLOT

CANBERRA.—There is nothing radically wrong with the present Australian system of voting, but it is proving just a little disillusioning to those who solicit the voice of the constituencies.

The situation which has caused the Government to bring in legislation to change the system is this: The Australian elector has an eye to the quickest way of getting his voting job done. So, when he sees a long list of candidates for the Senate—which is elected under a complicated preferential system—his natural impulse is to vote for the names at the top of the list.

The names on the ballot paper being in alphabetical order, those beginning with A have been liable to turn out victorious, while S's and W's and others low on the list, who might have far greater political prestige, found themselves cut in the cold.

Labour's gains in the 1937 election were explained in no small measure by an ingenious choice of candidates having names beginning with the first letters of the alphabet.

Labour gained all the New South Wales seats, for example, with a team all of whose names began with A, which gave them the strategic position of the ballot paper, thus attracting the suffrages of bewildered and inexperienced voters.

Queensland elected Labour Senators, one of the names beginning with B and the other two with C. The Independent Social Credit Party in that state polled astonishingly well with a team of three candidates all with names beginning with A. In Victoria, Western Australia, and Tasmania, too, Labour chose men whose names ensured their being at the top of the ballot paper.

DANUBE IS NOW FREE OF ICE

SOFA, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The Hungarian reaches of the Danube are now free of ice.

Ten thousand tons of Rumanian and Soviet oil for Germany, which were recently held up at Verba, are now being transferred for transport to their destination.

ATHLETE'S FOOT CAN QUICKLY SPREAD TO THE ENTIRE FAMILY

You can pass on infection Athlete's Foot to those you love and enjoy. In fact, it is the best way to spread it. Athlete's Foot is a very contagious infection which spreads from one person to another. It is a very common infection and is found in many places. It is a very contagious infection and is found in many places. It is a very contagious infection and is found in many places.

ABSORBINE JR.

For years has relieved sore muscles, muscular aches, bruises, cuts, sprains, abrasions.

—RADIO—

- ZBW, 355 metres (845 k.c.) and 31.49 metres (9,520 kilo-cycles)
- "The Mist of the Years" A B.B.C. Recording
- Radio Programme Broadcast by Z. B. W. on a Frequency of 845 k.c. and on Short Wave from 1-2.15 p.m. and 9-11 p.m. on 9.52 m.c.s. per second.
- 12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.
- 12.30 Turner Layton and Duke Ellington and his orchestra.
- 1.00 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.
- 1.03 Tchaikovsky—Capriccio Italian, Op. 45.
- 1.05 Boston Promenade Orchestra conducted by Arthur Fiedler.
- 1.20 Two Songs by Theodore Chalmers (Bass).
- 1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.
- 1.45 Variety with The Mills Brothers, Clapham and Dwyer, and the Hally-Hollys.
- 2.15 Close Down.
- 6.00 B.B.C. Recording—"The Mist of the Years."
- 6.05 Music arranged by John Gough.
- 6.20 Closing Local Stock Quotations.
- 6.30 Popular Classics composed from the Studio.
- 7.30 London Relay—The News.
- 8.00 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.
- 8.05 Noel Coward in some of his Musical Plays.
- 8.30 Compositions of Gerahwin. Concerto in F Major for Piano and Orchestra, Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra, and Roy Barmy (Piano); Boss, You Is My Woman Now (from "Porgy and Bess"); Lawrence Tibbett and Helen Jepson with Orchestra, Lullaby (from "Porgy and Bess"); Helen Jepson (Soprano) with Orchestra.
- 9.02 Concert Waltzes.
- 9.15 London Relay—The News.
- 9.30 London Relay—"Cards on the Table."
- 9.45 Tino Rossi (Vocal) and the Orchestra Raymonda.
- 10.15 Dance Music.
- 10.15 Fox-Trots—I Can't Give You Anything But Love My Last Year's Girl, Harry Roy and His Orchestra.
- 11.00 Close Down.
- INCREASE IN COMPENSATION
- LONDON, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—An increase in workmen's compensation was announced in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon.
- Sir John Anderson said that the Government proposed to supplement compensation in the case of complete disablement by 5s. for a wife and 3s. for each child under 16 years of age. There will also be an increased scale in the cases of partial disablement.
- This is a temporary scheme for meeting cases of hardship.
- A Royal Commission, now sitting, will consider workmen's compensation.

KING'S

TO-DAY ONLY

AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.



Myrna Loy Tyrone Power George Brent

Directed by CLARENCE BROWN

Also Latest FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS AT SLIGHT INCREASE IN PRICES

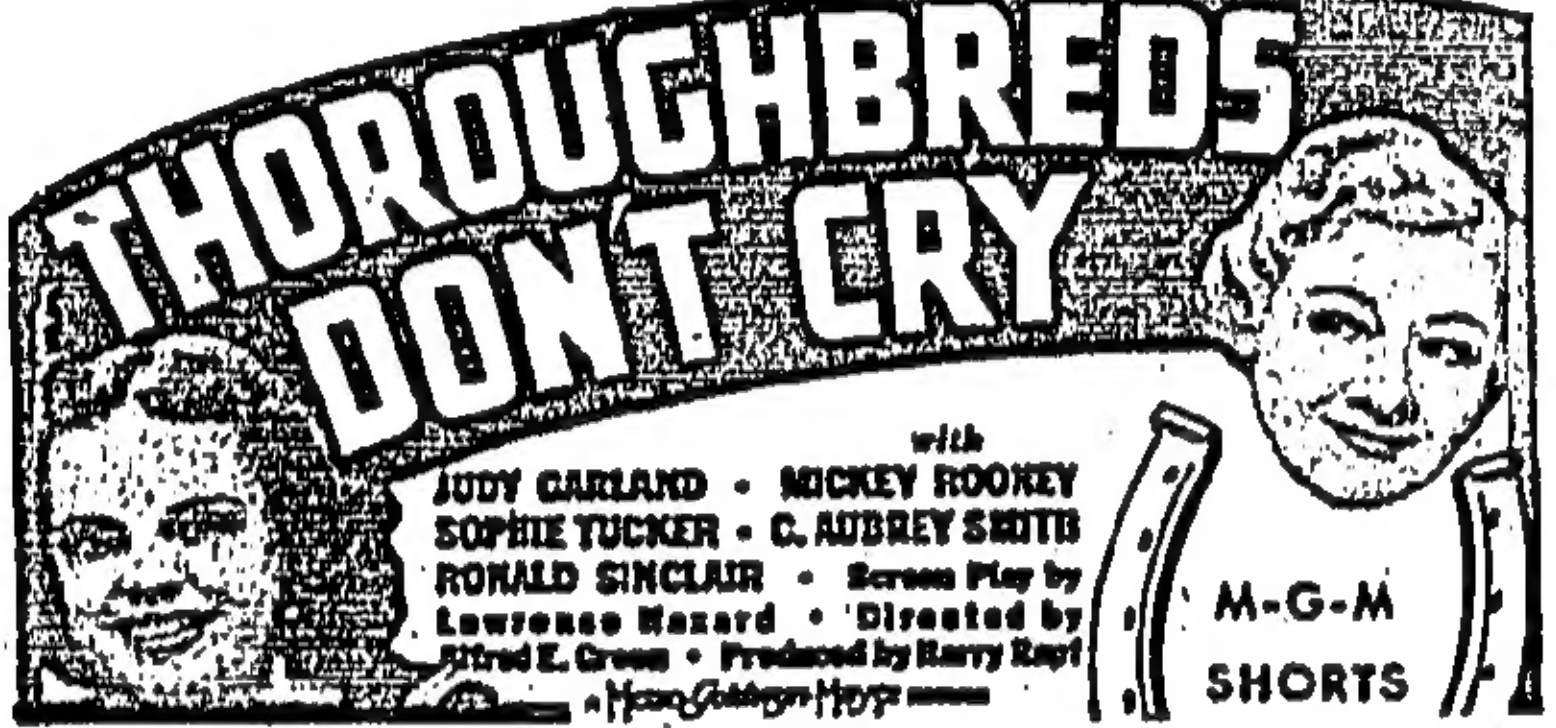
TO - MORROW

THE RITZ BROTHERS in

A 20th Century Fox Picture "THE GORILLA"

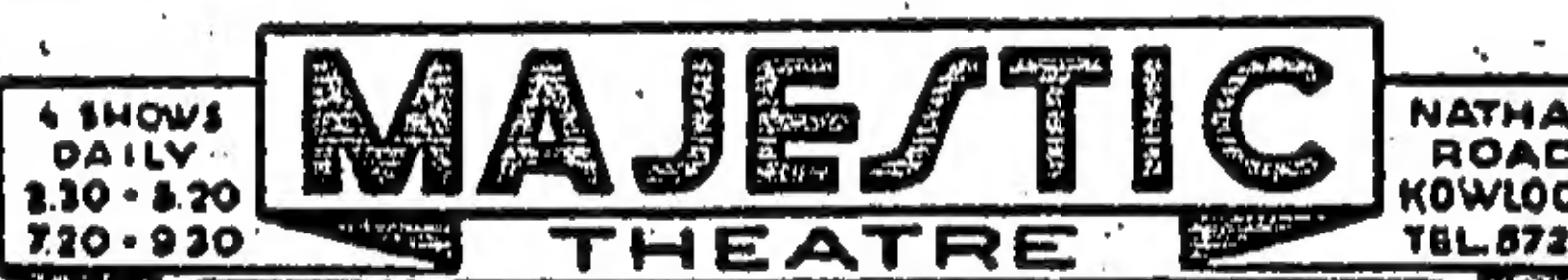


TO-DAY ONLY



TO-MORROW

"BACKDOOR TO HEAVEN" Wallace Ford Patricia Ellis A Paramount Picture



TO-DAY, ONE DAY ONLY

RETURN SHOWING BY POPULAR DEMAND!

The Gayest Love-And-Laugh Hit of the Year!



TO-MORROW, ONE DAY ONLY

RETURN OF AN "OLD FAVOURITE"

From Columbia Pictures - the Great Pulitzer Prize Play - I

Frank Capra's

YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU

JEAN ARTHUR LIONEL BARRYMORE JAMES STEWART EDWARD ARNOLD MISCHA AUER ANN MILLER

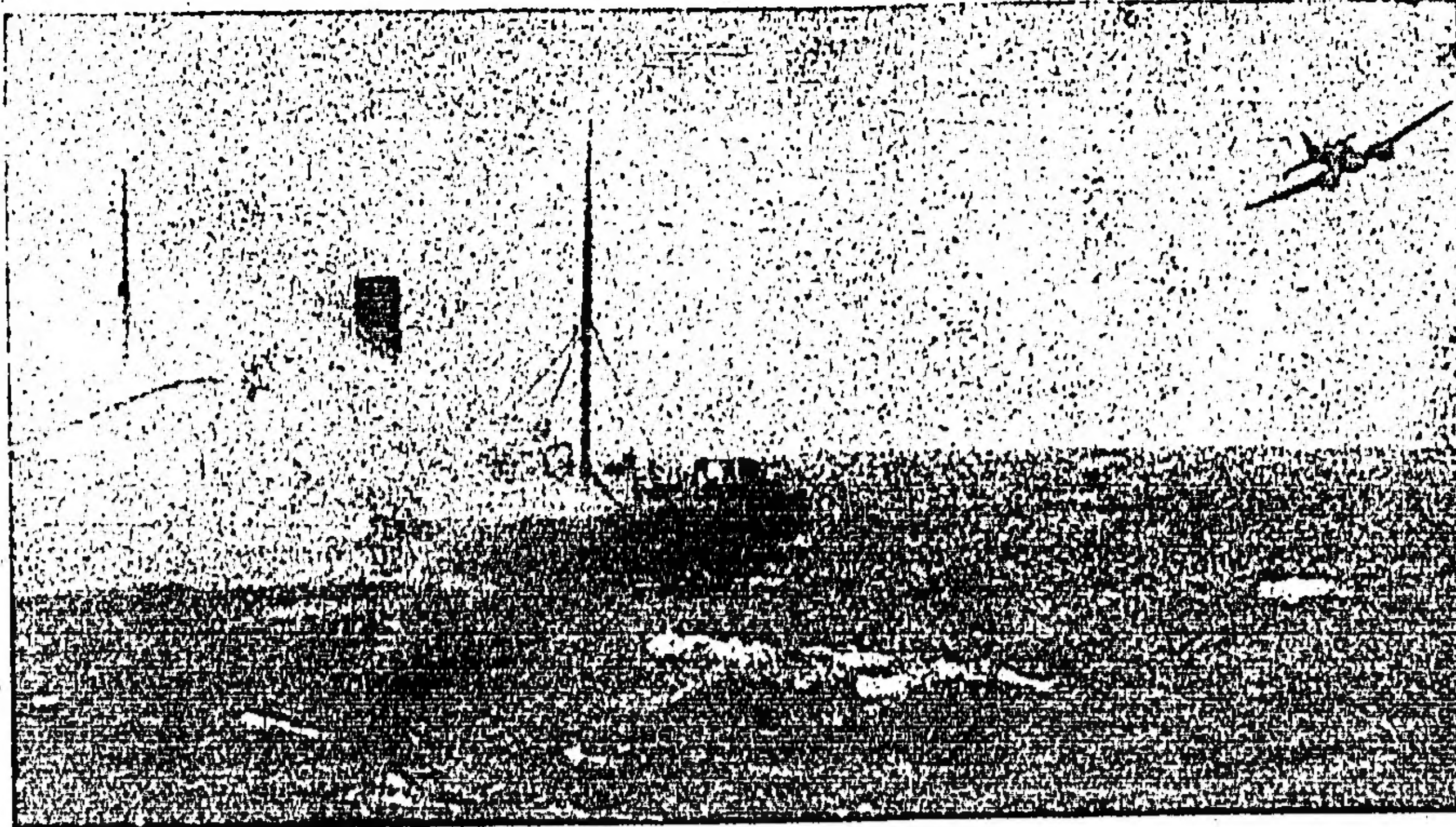
Dine, Wine & Dance

at

CHANTECLER

176-179 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 50021.

FIRST PICTURE OF THE BURNING DOMALA



The British India liner Domala, bombed and machine-gunned by a German Heinkel, still burning fiercely from bow to stern in the English Channel.

This picture of her through the clouds of smoke was taken from a naval vessel while an aeroplane was flying overhead.

HUSBAND AND WIFE FIGHT OFF ROBBERS

Thrilling Story Related At Criminal Sessions

An early morning encounter between a villager, his wife, and three robbers at a village in Chuen Wan on January 28, was related at the Criminal Sessions to-day when Sung Yuk-lan, alias Sung Yung, 29, Hui Chung, 26, and Wan Chun, 28, were charged before Mr. Justice-R. E. Lindsell with assault, with intent to rob.

Jury members were Messrs. Ip Kwei-chung (Foreman), Yeung Shek-in, Wong Kam-plu, Hyim Phoon, Wong Tai, and W. A. Tansley. Mr. J. P. Murphy, Assistant Crown Solicitor, said Chiu Sam and his wife Li Lan lived in a small hut at Kong Pan Tin Village, Chuen Wan, and retired at 7 p.m. on January 27. At 3 a.m., on January 28, Chiu was awakened by his wife and saw three men in the hut, and one of them was pointing a revolver at him. Wan Chun, third accused, was alleged to have said that he and the other two were there to search for illicit wine. He was the one armed with a revolver.

Fired Revolver

Sung, first accused, struck Chiu who began to struggle.

Then, Wan fired his revolver but Chiu was not hit. Chiu picked up a chopper and tried to strike Wan and was in turn hit with bamboo poles. Chiu's wife joined in the fray and snatched away the torch light belonging to one of the robbers. She was hit with a bamboo pole and retreated into the kitchen where she beat upon a tin pan as she shouted for help.

Chiu joined his wife and picking up an earthenware kettle he threw it at the robbers who ran away. When the Police arrived they found a bullet on the bed of the hut.

"I Had To Run Away"

At the end of the prosecution's evidence, Sung said: "I did not go to rob. I admit I did go to steal but before I could steal anything the inmates were awakened and I had to run away. I did not assault anybody."

Hui said: "I was wronged by these people. I knew nothing about the matter."

Referring to a statement he had made when charged at the Shamshui Police Station, Hui said: "I made that statement because I had been beaten by the detective. Had he not done that I would not have admitted. I made that statement for the purpose of ending further bullying."

Wan stated: "I have nothing to say."

Without retiring the Jury unanimously found the accused guilty.

Sung and Wan were each sentenced to three years' hard labour and Hui to two and a half. Sung had two previous convictions and Wan one.

Prison For Uttering Counterfeits

Man's Double Trick Brings Downfall

Nine months' hard labour on each of three counts, the sentences to run concurrently, was passed by the Chief Justice, Sir Athol MacGregor, this morning in the Sessions Court on Chan Ching-hung, 22-year-old travelling trader. Two of the charges were for uttering two counterfeit \$5 notes and the third charge was for possession of a forged \$5 currency note.

The following jury was empanelled: Messrs. J. J. Edgar (foreman), C. E. Ratham, E. S. Honsch, J. L. Adams, E. J. T. Warren, A. J. Baurlein and C. Bennett.

Mr. E. H. Williams, Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuting, said the uttering of the notes took place in a small shop called Tong Hing Store, 10, Ewo Street, on February 2. Accused, said Mr. Williams, gave a \$5 note to a Fok and asked for ten cents worth of cigarettes. The foki was satisfied with the note and gave the accused \$4.90 change and the cigarettes.

An hour later, accused went back with another similar note and asked for more cigarettes. This time the foki grew suspicious and refused the note. Accused then produced a dollar note and bought ten cents worth of cigarettes.

Chased On To Tram

After he had left, the shop people examined the note he had given previously and their suspicions were confirmed. They went out into the street looking for the accused and saw him about ten shops away. They chased him and he jumped onto a tram. When they followed him into the tram he threw away a five dollar note on the steps of the tram. This was picked up. Both notes were found to be forged.

MUSSOLINI IMPORES HITLER TO MODIFY HIS PROPOSALS

FROM PAGE ONE

riers for raw materials, and direct contacts for economic collaboration with the United States. In addition, facilitation for German and Italian emigration, such as Italians to Tunis and Germans to Africa.

10.—Special treatment for Italian commerce at Djibouti and also free passage on the Suez Canal beginning in 1945.

11.—A new statute for Italians in Tunisia.

The last two points denote collaboration by the Axis and an effort to obtain satisfaction for Italy's "natural aspirations."

According to a message from London this morning, official sources state that Britain has no knowledge of Hitler's reported peace proposals, and they denied that the proposals were presented to Mr. Welles or anyone else.

It is understood that the report comes as a complete surprise to the Government, and that there will be no official comment, at least until it has been authenticated.

In the meantime, it is pointed out that the Allied peace aims have already been clearly stated many times in the past.

Car Smash Victims

Messrs. Roberts And Nechaeff Buried

The funerals of Messrs. J. H. Roberts and George Nechaeff, who were killed on Saturday afternoon when the motor car in which they were travelling ran into the harbour at Wanchai, took place separately yesterday afternoon at Happy Valley.

The popularity and esteem in which Mr. Roberts, manager of the B.A.T. factory, was held was shown by the large attendance. The road from the Monument to the Cemetery was lined with employees and factory workers, both male and female, an hour before the service. These people were later allowed into the Chapel to view the coffin, but left before the service was started.

The offices and factory of the B.A.T. were closed for the day, and it is estimated that over 800 of the Company's staff were present.

The Very Rev. J. L. Wilson, Dean of St. John's Cathedral, conducted the service in the Chapel, and the remains were later taken to Sookun-poo for cremation.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. E. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Kelloway, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Belanovsky, Mr. and Mrs. Y. L. Lum, Messrs. F. N. Merritt, Sr. and F. N. Merritt, Jr., A. G. C. Butfield, E. Tuck, E. M. Bryden, M. H. Turner, R. J. Weatherhead, J. Van Wylick, E. R. V. Ribeiro, A. G. Saffell, F. P. Sequeira, M. J. Gnan, J. E. Roche, C. K. Chung and M. N. Lo.

Funeral Of Mr. Nechaeff
The same Chapel was the scene of another service shortly afterwards when a service was held by the Rev. D. Upenski, of the Russian Orthodox Church, for the late Mr. George Nechaeff, another old employee of the B.A.T.

The cortege was escorted by a detachment of men from the Volunteer Corps (Engineers), under command of Major Walker, M.C., and the coffin was carried into the Chapel by six Volunteers.

Besides the widow, daughter and relatives, those present were Colonel H. B. Rose, Commandant of the Volunteers; Captains Bottomley, Waddell, and Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. E. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Kelloway, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Belanovsky, Messrs. F. N. Merritt, Sr., F. N. Merritt, Jr., A. G. C. Butfield, E. Tuck, E. M. Bryden, A. H. Taylor, K. Robertson, F. P. Franklin, F. White, E. R. V. Ribeiro, A. G. Saffell, F. P. Sequeira, M. J. Gnan, J. E. Roche, A. K. Chung, M. N. Lo and members of the Chinese staff of the British American Tobacco Company and others.

Large numbers of wreaths were sent to both funerals.

The late Mr. Roberts and Mr. Nechaeff were the victims of a motor car accident on Saturday afternoon when the car in which they were travelling slid off the Wanchai waterfront, and went into the harbour. The other four passengers in the car, which included Mrs. Roberts, were saved.

Mr. Roberts was born in England 36 years ago, and had been posted in Hankow and Mukden before coming to Hongkong. He leaves a widow and a seven-year-old son Anthony.

Mr. Nechaeff was born in Russia, and had been in Hongkong for just under a year. He had been with the B.A.T. for almost 20 years, and was well liked. He was a keen member of the Engineers Company of the Hongkong Volunteers.

Survivor In Hospital

Mr. Peter Cathrow, one of the survivors of the Wanchai motor tragedy on Saturday, is lying ill with suspected pneumonia at the War Memorial Nursing Home.

Mr. Cathrow was taken to the Queen Mary Hospital with the other three survivors after the accident and was discharged on Sunday morning. He felt fit when leaving the hospital but later began to develop a temperature and was admitted to the War Memorial Nursing Home.

Last night it was stated he was comfortable but would probably remain in hospital for some time.

FINNS FOR AUSTRALIA

Sydney, Mar. 18. A plan to settle Finnish immigrants in Australia on a large scale is being considered by the Australian Government.

This was disclosed by the Premier, Mr. R. G. Menzies, in a broadcast, Reuter Bulletin.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20, 9.30 TEL. 31451 AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20, 9.30 TEL. 56855

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.45 P.M.



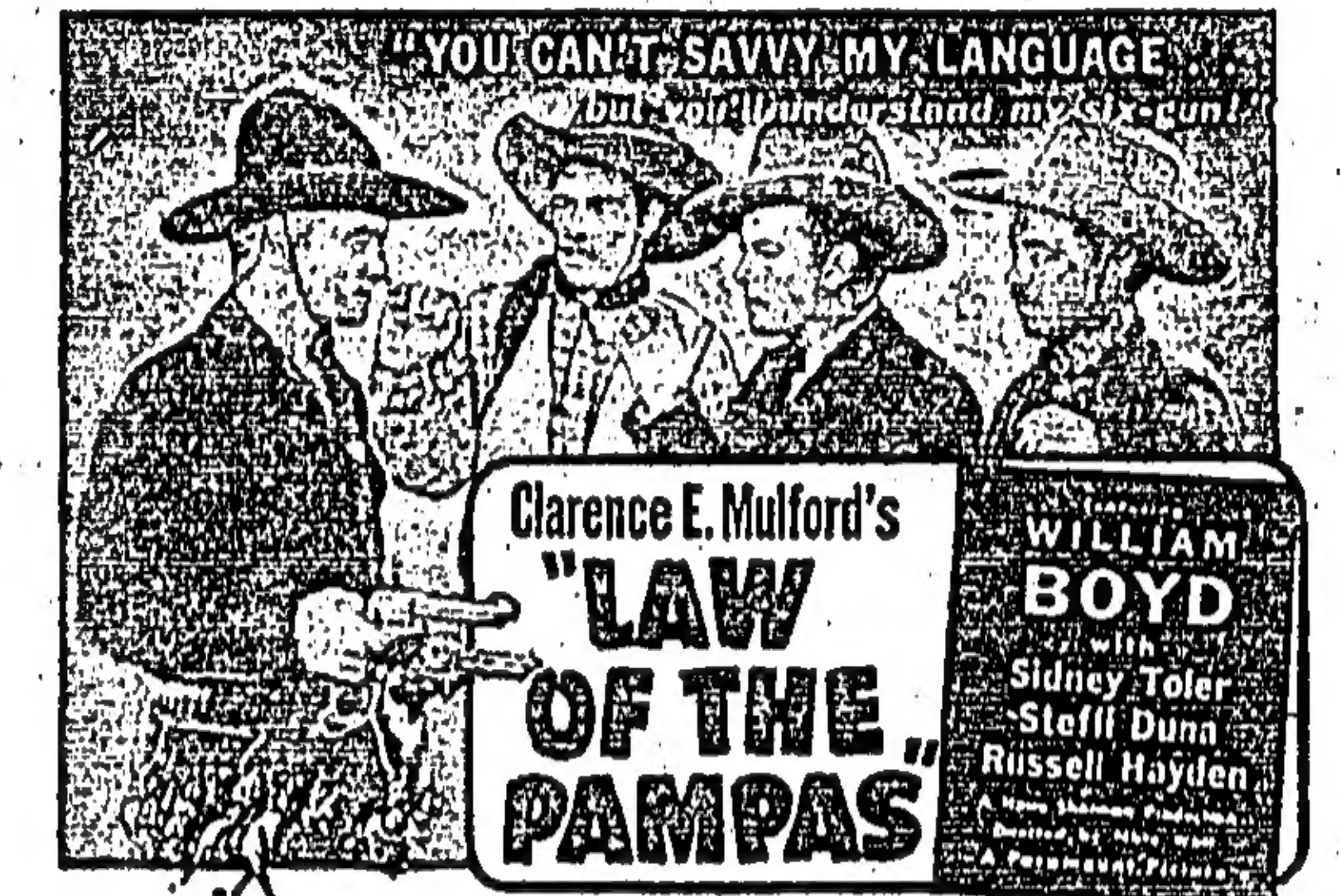
TO - MORROW

A Paramount Picture

1940's FIRST GREAT LOVE AFFAIR
"REMEMBER THE NIGHT"
with Barbara Stanwyck - Fred MacMurray



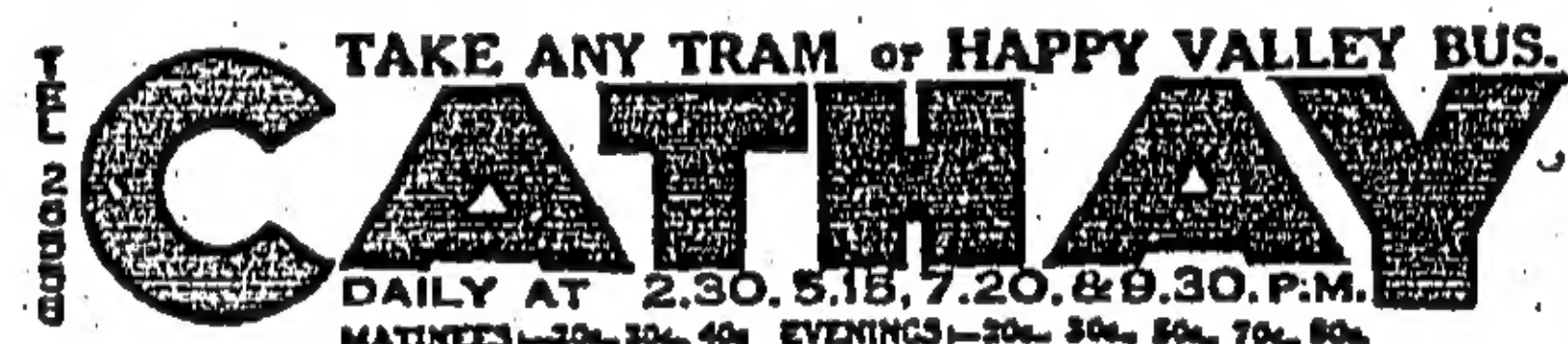
A ROARING FAST ACTION PICTURE OF THE WEST!
You can't beat this story for thrilling and exciting action, surpasses the best western production ever made for the screen.



FOR THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY
DEANNA DURBIN in "FIRST LOVE"

Deanna's latest and greatest comedy success.

MATINEES: 20c.-30c. * EVENINGS: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c. *



* FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY *

THE FIRST TO SHOW M-G-M'S RE-ISSUE ENTIRELY IN NEW PRINT!



Starring
Wallace Beery - Clark Gable

(as two best pals in the world)
Brought Back by Popular Demand!
Because No Other Air Saga Has Been Made to Equal It!
The Mighty Drama Sweeps Across the Sky!
A Memorable Picture Which You Must See Again!
BIG IN STARS! DYNAMIC! ACTION!
BREATH-TAKING IN THRILLS! COMEDY-GALORE!

TO - MORROW ONLY H. G. Wells' Fantastic Sensation
"INVISIBLE MAN" Gloria Stuart - Claude Rains

THURSDAY Hollywood's Best Motion Picture For the Year!
Fox Picture "STANLEY AND LIVINGSTONE"

RUSSIA & AALAND ISLANDS

FROM PAGE ONE

Sea almost exactly halfway between Sweden and Finland and controlling the sea approaches to the west and northwest of Finland and the east and north east of Sweden.

According to the Swedish Foreign Office spokesman, Russia has requested that friendly relations between Finland and the Soviet be re-established as soon as possible.

It was further disclosed by the spokesman that Germany formally threatened to intervene in the Russo-Finnish war if the Allies also actively intervened.

However, Germany did not object to the passage of Allied war materials and volunteers for Finland via Sweden.

In a later part of the interview, the spokesman denied that Russia is requesting free port rights in the Gulf of Bothnia.

New Port For Finns

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" COPENHAGEN, Mar. 18 (UP)—The Helmsingors Correspondent of the "Berlinski Tidende" reports that the Finnish Government may replace Hangö harbour, through which much

RUSSIA SEEKS ENTENTE

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, Mar. 18 (UP)—Vatican quarters hint that Russia is re-doubling her efforts to reach an understanding with Rumania and Turkey.

of Finland's trade passed before the war, by a new port.

Hangö has been leased to Soviet Russia as a naval base under the terms of the peace treaty.

The new harbour will probably be constructed at Korikos, which is about 18 miles south-west of Hangö.

Martial Law By Reds
STOCKHOLM, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Martial law has been proclaimed in those parts of Finland already occupied by Russian troops.

This follows closely on the news that the entire Karelian Isthmus along Lake Ladoga is to be fortified with the Voroshilov Line.

Soviet Demand Denied

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" OSLO, Mar. 17 (UP)—The Norwegian Foreign Minister denies the report from Stockholm that Russia had demanded free harbour facilities in Norway and Sweden.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.